"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day are increasing cloudiness, with showers, colder, northerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,258 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and irregular.

Wheat, 50⅝; corn, 29⅝; cotton, 7 11-16.

CONGRESS.—Short sessions of the House and Senate were held, but no business was transacted, although a number of resolutions were introduced.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—The log of the Mayflower was presented to ex-Ambassador Bayard in London yesterday, to be taken to Boston. The Presbyterian Synod at Sunderland, England, has rejected the petition charging heresy against "Ian Maclaren." The revolution in Ecuador has been suppressed. Yellow fever has appeared on the Chilean steamer Palena and she has been quarantined. The story that a new yacht is to be built to compete for the America's Cup is denied. Page 7.

Page 1.

A thorough investigation of the Department of Public Buildings has been decided on.

The Secretary of the Treasury visited the Custom House and the Sub-Treasury yesterday.

The Turks have attacked the Greeks at Pharsalos in force, and a general engagement is in progress. It was announced at St. Petersburg that the powers desire to maintain the status quo.

The Mayor refused to talk with Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, who called at his office yesterday afternoon. The Mayor accused Mr. Constable of having insulted him, and told him to communicate with the Mayor's office in future with the pen.

Fourteen bank Presidents of New York met Secretary of the Treasury Gage at a dinner given in his honor at the Lawyers' Club last night by Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, and assured him that he would have the united and hearty support of the financial interests of the city in any policy the Administration may see fit to advance toward promoting the commercial and financial interests of the country.

Page 2.

"Sid" Moore, an outlaw, was shot dead by a posse in New Mexico. "Ed" Newcomb was caught in Oklahoma after a fierce fight from behind a tree.

King George has intrusted the Greek Opposition leaders with the formation of a Cabinet. Premier Delyannis refused to retire without a vote of "no confidence" in the Legislative Assembly.

Page 3.

President McKinley and his party left the city without pomp or display of any kind. Very few recognized them on the drive to the ferry.

The exclusion of Japanese emigrants from Hawaii has caused serious complications. Japanese newspapers are full of war talk. They profess to believe that the United States has a scheme to annex Hawaii.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree making the reform laws applicable to Cuba on the report of Gen. Weyler that the western part of the island is pacified. The laws give Cuba a modified form of home government.

The funeral services of Theodore A. Havemeyer were held yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. A great throng of prominent citizens were present. Archbishop Corrigan officiated, and the Rev. Father Sylvester Malone celebrated solemn requiem mass.

James Meisinger, a guard on the Kings County Elevated Railroad, has reported to the General Manager of the road that on Tuesday evening Major Cochran of the Thirteenth Regiment tried to force all his men on a train, although there was not room for them, and threatened the guard with personal violence. Major Cochran denies Meisinger's story.

Page 4.

More delegates to the International Postal Congress have arrived.

The schooners Wallin and Lookout were driven ashore in Lake Michigan during a gale. The crews were rescued.

Excise Commissioner Lyman decides that liquor dealers may hold their old certificates, but must conform to the provisions of the law as amended.

The Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee refuse to fix a time for reporting the Tariff bill to the Senate. The Republicans of the sub-committee hope to report it to the full committee next Monday.

About 1,400 immigrants arrived in this country yesterday, most of them on two steamers that sailed from Queenstown. There was a greater proportion of men among them than is usual in the Spring rush of emigration, and the total number is very much increased. Some of the men who landed yesterday said that it was due to hard times at home.

Page 5.

The racing at Aqueduct was exciting, and some of the finishes close.

The Good Roads Association of Hudson County, N. J., will inspect the Hudson County Boulevard on Sunday to point out the places in it which need repairing.

Page 7.

Two doctors were burned in the Women's Hospital by the explosion of alcohol fumes. One of the men ran into an operating room with his clothing on fire.

Page 11.

Edwin W. Winter, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Directors.

Page 12.

John S. Ames will at once begin the erection of three big office buildings at Broadway and Prince Street.

Kent W. Ford, of "Ford & Co.," has been expelled from the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange for "obvious fraud."

The formal announcement of the expulsion of Broker Neukirch from the floor of the Stock Exchange was made from the rostrum of the Exchange by President Eames.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners held a short business session and resolved to ask the New York and Harlem Railroad for its consent to build along its property.

Frederick C. Beach and Mrs. Jennie Beach Gasper yesterday filed a petition in the Supreme Court, asking for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the mental condition of their mother, who was the widow of Alfred E. Beach, and who married a spiritualistic medium in Egypt last January with peculiar ceremonies.

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SOUTHERN MINERS ARE FIRM.

They Propose to Stop the Sub-Contract System or Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 29.—The mining situation in Alabama is serious. After rejecting the Tennesee Coal, Iron and Railway Company's proposition to accept a five-cent reduction, on the company's representation that such action would secure large export coal contracts and steady employment, the miners' convention, representing 7,000 miners, to-day passed a resolution that the delegates go back to the mining camps and suggest the importance of abolishing the sub-contract system in vogue at Pratt City, said delegates to meet again next Saturday and report as directed by their constituents.

The miners contend that the company has broken its contract with them by allowing sub-contractors to work cheap day labor as against standard-price men, and have openly denounced the company for such. The sub-contractors have refused to give up their jobs, and the miners now freely discuss a strike as their only remedy. They have become bitter, and show a hostile spirit that does not forecast adjustment.

REBUKED BY THE MAYOR

The Superintendent of Buildings Accused of Having Insulted the City's Chief Executive.

MAYOR WOULDN'T TALK TO HIM

Said He Did Not Wish to See the Superintendent in His Office Again—Mr. Constable's Allusion to the Mayor in a Public Speech Supposed to Have Aroused His Anger.

"I don't want to talk with you at all. If you have anything to say to me, say it in writing and send it through the mails. You are the only Commissioner appointed by me who has insulted me. Yes, Sir, by heavens, you have insulted me, Sir. I would remove you to-morrow if I had the power. I don't want to see you in this office again during my term."

Mayor Strong thundered this fierce arraignment of Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, just after noon yesterday. The Mayor's eyes blazed with anger. He pounded the desk with his clinched right fist, and said "damn it." Mr. Constable protested. The Mayor waved him away, and would not talk with him. The Superintendent grabbed up his hat, buttoned his uniform coat about him, and beat a hasty retreat. He was flushed and trembling. There was a sensation in the City Hall. Never in the memory of the oldest attaché of the building had just such a thing happened. The Mayor had practically banished one of his Commissioners from his presence. While he had not actually ordered Mr. Constable out of his office, he had certainly forbidden him ever to enter it again.

Ignored for a While.

Mr. Constable had come down to the Mayor's office in response to a notice that an amendment to the law relative to the construction of fire-proof buildings was to be up on public hearing. He entered the office and took a seat near the Mayor's desk. The Mayor saw him enter, but kept right on reading a document that he had in his hand. Several minutes elapsed, and he paid no attention to the Superintendent. The latter nervously pulled Corporation Counsel Scott's opinion on his duty under the Raines law out of his pocket and began to read it.

"Well, what do you want?" the Mayor said, finally, looking up at Mr. Constable.

Mr. Constable replied in low tones. No one heard what he said but the Mayor. Everybody in the Mayor's office, however, heard what the Mayor said in reply. It was:

"No! No! No! I don't want to talk to you at all. Not at all. You know you've insulted me. You stayed away from this office for three months on account of it."

Then the Mayor's voice rose to a higher pitch, and he delivered the stinging remarks already set forth. He would not allow the Superintendent to talk at all. When the Mayor said he would remove him if he had the power, that concluded Mr. Constable's visit, and he hurried out. John Proctor Clarke, Assistant Corporation Counsel, and a few others were in the Mayor's office when the outbreak took place. The Mayor resumed his work as soon as Mr. Constable had departed.

Mr. Constable Is Silent.

The Superintendent as he came out of the Mayor's office was asked for his version of the incident.

"I don't make statements. I attend to business," was his reply.

The Mayor and Mr. Constable have not been on speaking terms for a long while. When Mr. Constable appointed Julius M. Mayer counsel to the Building Department the Mayor refused to swear him in. He had not been consulted about the appointment. There was no outbreak at that time, but Mr. Mayer was sworn in by a Justice of the Supreme Court. Early in Mayor Strong's administration Mr. Mayer was made counsel to the old Excise Board as a Brookfield Republican. When Mr. Mayer was made counsel to the Building Department a few months ago it was understood that Mr. Constable made the selection at the request of Thomas C. Platt. While Mayor Strong was quoted by some of those who heard his remarks to Mr. Constable as saying "I won't talk to you about the appointment of that man," the Mayor himself said afterward that Mr. Mayer's name had not been mentioned at all. Mr. Mayer's appointment, however, was not the only thing that angered the Mayor.

What Angered the Mayor.

Three months ago Mr. Constable in a speech which he made at a public dinner, spoke of the difficulties encountered in enforcing the building laws, and said that he had trouble even in getting the Mayor himself to carry out the law relative to fire escapes on a building which, Mr. Constable said, the Mayor owned. The Mayor explained the day after that the house referred to was an old structure on Broadway which belonged to Mrs. Strong and her sister. The sale of the house was then pending, and subsequently it was sold and torn down. Mr. Constable's criticism did not seem to annoy the Mayor much at that time, and he commented upon it lightly, but Mr. Constable has not been a welcome visitor at the Mayor's office since, and it is said that it was intimated to him that he would better keep away.

"I don't care to say anything about the matter," said Mayor Strong, in declining to discuss the details of his talk with Mr. Constable. "I did not order him out of the office. He has been communicating with me by messenger for three months. Perhaps he will tell you that he would better have kept on doing so. No, I won't talk about the matter."

The insult which the Mayor referred to was taken to be Mr. Constable's public criticism of the Mayor. The presence of Assistant Corporation Counsel Clarke in the Mayor's office at the time of the incident led to the circulation of a rumor that the controversy was over the opinion of Corporation Counsel Scott as to Mr. Constable's lack of power to aid in the enforcement of the Raines law. The matter could not have been discussed, however, for almost the moment that the Mayor and the Superintendent began to talk the Mayor freed his mind to Mr. Constable. Mr. Clarke declined to discuss the incident in any way. Some of the city officials thought that the result might be that Mr. Constable would resign. This idea, however, is not a general one.

A TALK WITH MR. CONSTABLE.

He Will Stand on His Record, and Will Not Hide Himself.

Mr. Constable was found in his office in Fourth Avenue late in the afternoon by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, who asked:

"Will you state what is the cause of the trouble between the Mayor and yourself?"

"I have nothing to say. You know me, and you cannot point to an instance in which I have not been right. I am going this evening to the New York Club and the other clubs. I am going to wal down Broadway where everybody can see me."

Q.—Did you ever hear that the Mayor said that if he had the power he would remove you?" A.—We stand on our record here. If there is anything wrong let it come out.

Q.—Have you visited the Mayor's office since Mr. Mayer's appointment as your attorney?" A.—Frequently.

Q.—You have seen the Mayor and talked with him when these visits were made? A.—Not always, but a number of times.

Q.—Then the appointment of Mr. Mayer could not have been the cause of the Mayor's feeling against you? A.—I tell you I am not talking. I have nothing to say.

Q.—Then what did the Mayor mean by saying you had insulted him, and when did you insult him? A.—I have nothing to say. I don't talk.

Q.—Is it true that the Mayor told you that all your future communications with him must be by mail? A.—That is the way nearly all our communication has been made.

Mr. Constable throughout his conversation with the reporter showed suppressed excitement. His manner and the tones of his voice, especially when he talked of walking down Broadway and going to the clubs, indicated keen resentment and a purpose to show that he did not feel that any disgrace had been put upon him.

THE ANTI-GAS TRUST WAR.

Arguments Against the Illinois Consolidation Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The anti-gas trust war was continued this afternoon, when Senator Harding's committee was called to listen to arguments against Crawford's Gas Consolidation bill by Attorney Levy Mayer, who arrived this morning.

Attorneys Collins, Meagher, and High arrived yesterday to talk over the Gas Trust. The Ogden people secured a delay to let Mayer present their side. Thomas Gahan and Roger Sullivan, stockholders in the Ogden Company, are present, lobbying against the Trust bill.

CHOPPED HIS HAND OFF.

In a Fit of Religious Mania a Chicago Man Maims Himself.

CHICAGO, April 29.—"If thy hand offend thee cut it off," read Frank Johnson of 7,033 Seipp Street, while studying the Scriptures at his home.

This morning he was before Judge Jones at the detention hospital on trial for his sanity. His right arm was in a sling and the hand was missing. Not a vestige of his hand is left, which he had, in a fit of religious mania, severed from the arm above his wrist.

When asked why he did it, he said, in his broken English: "I have read in the Bible, 'If thy hand offend thee, cut him off,' and I cut him. It will grow again." He was commited to the asylum.

FOX HUNT ON BICYCLES.

Wheelmen Overhauled and Shot the Bandit of the Woods.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 29.—There was a fox hunt at Roger William's Park. The sportsmen wore bicycle suits and rode wheels. Two of them were policemen.

The fox was a true bandit of the woods and had his eye on the plump ducks and geese. He was a good-sized fellow, with a pretty bush, and was first sighted near the ice houses. Officer Dunlavey, who does duty at the park; Officer Tidd, and Harry White started in chase of him.

Reynard had evidently spent the greater portion of his years in the woods, and was unacquainted with bicycles, for he appeared to disdain them and their riders at first. When they began to gain on him he became alarmed and settled down to hustle. But they still gained, though he doubled and turned. They never lost sight of him, and before long he was tired out, overhauled, and shot.

BRIDEGROOM DID NOT APPEAR.

A Letter Says that He Is at the Bottom of the East River.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 29.—At the foot of the altar in the Church of the Assumption, in this city, at an early hour yesterday morning, stood Kate Pendergast, a priest, and many friends of the expectant bride, who had come to witness a marriage ceremony which was not to be performed. After waiting for a long time, they concluded that the groom, Thomas Maher, in the employ of Felix Sampson, would not come.

The weeping woman started to their already furnished home, and is now returning many fine wedding presents that were given them. Later yesterday Miss Pendergast received a letter from Maher, dated New York, stating that when she received that letter he would be lying in the bottom of the East River. No other word has been received from the missing man, and the poor girl is almost dead with grief.

Close of an Insurance Branch.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Information is received that the Western department of the Imperial Fire Insurance Company is to be discontinued on June 1, the territory in the Western field reporting to New York and Atlanta. Thirty days' notice has been given to the office force in the Western department offices, and Manager D. C. Osmun is to be allowed the ninety days necessary under the contract existing with the company. Mr. Osmun is among the foremost of Western underwriters. He was appointed to his present position in 1882, when the Imperial and Northern separated from their joint agreement.

To Resume After Three Years.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The plant of the Maryland Steel Company, located at Sparrow's Point, will resume operations in full next Monday, after an idleness of three years. The works will furnish employment to over 2,000 men. The company has a large amount of work on hand, and it may be necessary to keep the plant going day and night during the Spring and early Summer.

An Iowa Tax Bill Fails.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.—The attempt to adopt the Indiana and Ohio plan of taxation of telegraph, express, telephone, and sleeping car companies, based on their capital distributed over the entire lines, failed in the Senate this afternoon, by a vote of 31 to 14, although it had passed the House by a large majority.

Laurel House, Lakewood, open until June 1st. Waumbek and Cottages, White Mts., opens June 15.—Adv.

FIRE IN A BANQUET HALL.

A Club Dinner at Pittsburg Almost Prevented by an Accident—Panic Among the Hotel Guests.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 29.—The Americus Club banquet was almost prevented to-night by a fire in the dining room of the Monongahela House. Covers had been laid for 324 members and guests. The banquet was given to honor the memory of Gen. Grant, and among the speakers were Senators George L. Wellington of Maryland and William E. Mason of Illinois.

The fire was caused by a flash light in the hands of Photographer W. S. Bell, who had entered the dining room without permission, before the guests were seated, to take a picture. In less than ten seconds after the flash occurred, the whole room was in a blaze, as the drapings hung low. A valuable picture of Gen. Grant, presented to the club by Francis Torrance, was destroyed. It is a companion painting to one owned by the family of the late W. H. Vanderbilt. The first silk flag made containing forty-five stars was also burned, as well as all the table linen, plants, and flowers. The dishes and glass were cracked. The loss is estimated at $2,000.

The excitement among the guests at the hotel was intense. The house was crowded at the time. In less than an hour and a half after the fire was put out, the tables were all reset, and the banquet was only delayed half an hour. Senators Mason and Wellington, together with other guests, had been in the room but a few minutes previously, and the photographer tried to induce them to remain to have their pictures taken, but they were called out to the club reception, which was held in the parlors.

It was while the guests were being introduced to the members that the flash occurred and all was pandemonium in a moment. One of the signs hung in the room after the fire was as follows:

"Gen. Grant never feared fire, neither does the Americus."

CHICAGO MAN DISAPPEARS.

Charles G. Gordon Not Heard of for a Week—Feared He Has Been Murdered for His Money.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Charles G. Gordon, a retired furniture dealer, left his home, 408 Chestnut Street, a week ago, to visit a downtown bank, and has not been heard of since by his relatives.

It is feared that he has been robbed and murdered.

Mr. Gordon is well known in Chicago, where he has resided for thirty years. Up to eight years ago he was one of the leading furniture dealers in the West. He was the owner of considerable property on the north side.

He had a large sum of money in his possession when last seen.

SCHOOLBOOKS IN IOWA.

Proposition for the State to Supply Plates to Publishers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 29.—The House to-day adopted a resolution directing the State Superintendent to inform the next Legislature about a method of obtaining school textbooks at reduced prices and to ascertain of three publishing houses not engaged in publishing or selling school books the cost of producing books similar to those in use in Iowa from plates furnished by the State.

DINNER TO MR. AND MRS. HOBART

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett Entertain Them in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—Vice President and Mrs. Garret A. Hobart were the guests this evening of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Bartlett at a dinner given in their honor at the Bartlett mansion, 16 West Mount Vernon Place. The guests included, besides the Vice President and his family, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary.

About 10 o'clock an informal reception was held, which was attended by a number of prominent Baltimoreans who had been asked to meet the distinguished visitors.

A NEW PAPER FOR CHICAGO.

To Be Devoted to the Promotion of Personal Morality.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Rev. H. W. Gleason of Minneapolis will soon begin the publication of a new paper in Chicago. It will be called The Kingdom, and will, according to the announcement of its friends, be "devoted to the promotion of social justice and personal morality."

Edward L. Burchard of The Inland Printer will be the business manager. Miss Jane Adams, Prof. Graham Taylor, Dr. Bayard Holmes, and Prof. Charles Zublin, the latter of Chicago University, have expressed themselves as in sympathy with the movement. The Kingdom will be the exponent of that life which Miss Adams and Prof. Graham have so steadily labored to inculcate.

BOSTON'S POSTMASTER DEAD.

Death of Col. Jeremiah W. Coveney—Prominent State Politician.

BOSTON, April 29.—Col. Jeremiah W. Coveney, Postmaster of this city, died at 11 o'clock to-night.

Col. Coveney was appointed Postmaster at Boston by President Cleveland, May 4, 1893. He was a native of Cambridge, Mass., and was educated in the public schools there.

He volunteered for service in the army Oct. 8, 1861, being enlisted as Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment. He won his promotions through all the grades to Lieutenant Colonel by faithful service and gallantry.

He was honorably discharged, disabled by wounds, in November, 1864. In 1865 he was appointed to a post in the Boston Custom House. In 1873 he was elected a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature, and he held the seat by successive re-elections until 1876, when he joined the Democratic Party. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1884.

Later he held important municipal posts in Cambridge. From 1880 to 1886 he was Secretary of the Democratic State Committee. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland Surveyor of the Port of Boston. In 1891 he was appointed by Gov. Russell his private secretary, and he held that place until he resigned to accept the appointment of Gas Commissioner. This he later resigned to become Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, where he remained until he was made Postmaster of Boston.

The Meyers Murder Trial Ended.

CORNING, N. Y., April 29.—The Meyers murder trial came to an end to-day, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Judge Nash immediately sentenced Meyers to imprisonment for life in the Auburn prison. Meyers murdered William Alton and William Herrington at Rathboneville, N. Y., last Christmas Eve.

BANKERS STAND BY GAGE

The Administration Assured of the Hearty Support of New York Financiers.

TALKED OVER THE SITUATION

The Secretary of the Treasury Hears the Sentiments of Bank Presidents at a Dinner Given by Assistant Treasurer Jordan.

As the result of a dinner given in his honor by Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan at the Lawyers' Club last night, Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage goes back to Washington with the cordial and united support of the financial interests of New York. Sixteen men were at table, and all of them besides the host and the guest of honor represented the leading banks of the city.

The object of the dinner was to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to come into closer touch with the interests of the financial centre of the country, and it was eminently successful. For some reason there was a disposition to clothe the proceedings with an air of mystery. Strict orders were issued to allow no one to ascend the elevator after the guests had assembled, and several uniformed watchmen in the corridors of the Equitable Building saw to it that these rules were rigidly observed. Some of the guests departed by an elevator which had been closed early in the evening and was set running near midnight, apparently with a view to enable them to depart unobserved.

It was 7 o'clock when Secretary Gage and Mr. Jordan entered the dining room arm in arm, followed by the remaining guests, who walked in by pairs and seated themselves at the crescent-schaped table. At the head sat the guest of honor. On his left was the host, and on his right sat President William A. Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank. The other guests were Gen. Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln National Bank; Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank; James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank; J. Edward Simmons, President, and James G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank; Former Controller A. B. Hepburn, President of the Third National Bank; Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank; Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; W. W. Sherman, President of the Bank of Commerce; John P. Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank; George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank; James Stillman, President of the City National Bank, and Edward F. C. Young, President of the First National Bank of Jersey City.

The dinner was wholly informal, and there were no set speeches, but there was a wide range of discussion, limited, however, strictly to the question of the currency. Politics was not broached at any time, and the tariff was not mentioned. Secretary Gage appeared as a listener rather than as a counselor. He did not indicate any line of policy, nor did he set forth his views for or against any particular measure.

The bank Presidents took advantage of the occasion to state their views without reserve, and a general discussion, lasting late into the night, and participated in by all present, took place.

There was no disposition to foist upon the conference any particular method of settling the currency problem, and at no time was there any definite proposition advanced. The probable action of Congress or the possibility of no action at all was not taken up. The present export movement of gold was mentioned incidentally, but the likelihood of a steady outgo did not appear to impress the bankers strongly enough to warrant any protracted consideration of this subject.

The distinguishing feature of the gathering was the unanimous agreement to stand by the Administration at Washington in any measure it may see fit to advance for the promotion of the financial and commercial interests of the country, and the sentiment was clearly against trammeling the President or the head of the Treasury Department on any special lines. The upshot of the conference is that, so far as the gathering of last night may be considered as representing the entire financial interests of the city, President McKinley and Secretary Gage are assured of the hearty co-operation of the bankers of New-York.

SECRETARY GAGE DOWN TOWN.

He Visits the Custom House and Sub-Treasury After Information.

Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, visited the Custom House and the Sub-Treasury yesterday. At the Custom House he spent two hours in familiarizing himself with the different branches of the service and making the acquaintance of those who were in charge of them.

Collector Kilbreth introduced the Secretary to the heads of the various divisions, and Mr. Gage paid a visit to each. He was much interested in the activity in Cashier Northrup's office, but missed the "rush" hour excitement.

The Secretary said that he was pleased to find the Custom House so well organized, and that he had acquired a fund of information about the service. He had also taken an object lesson in the poor accommodation furnished to the most important branch of the Treasury Department. Mr. Gage appeared in the rotunda, and was heartily greeted by the brokers. He lunched at the Down Town Club with Collector Kilbreth.

At the Sub-Treasury Mr. Gage was received by the Assistant United States Treasurer, Conrad N. Jordan. The Secretary talked with him on the personnel and routine of the Sub-Treasury, and also to Cashier Maurice L. Muhleman, and Andrew Mason, Superintendent of the Assay Office. Mr. Gage, Mr. Jordan said, was interested solely in the manner of conducting business at the Sub-Treasury and Assay Office.

Suit Against S. W. Dorsey.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—The case of Willis A. Barnes of New York against Stephen W. Dorsey, the famous "star router," was called in the district court to-day. The suit is brought to compel the delivery to the plaintiff of 15,000 shares of Bonair Mining stock, for which Dorsey gave an order which he afterward repudiated.

Canal Fund Depositories.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund to-day designated the National Bank of West Troy and the Bank of Brooklyn as banks of deposit for the canal fund.

TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION.

Promise of a Thorough Inquiry Into Public Buildings Affairs.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—It was announced at the Executive Chamber this afternoon that the Trustees had decided to make a thorough investigation of the Department of Public Buildings.

No date has been set for the commencement of the investigation.

A COOLIE RIOT IN SHANGHAI.

Foreign Warships Called On to Aid the Authorities in Putting Down the Strikers.

TACOMA, Washington, April 29.—A riot occurred in Shanghai, China, April 5, in which thousands of striking coolies crossed the Yank King Pang River from the French Concession into the Anglo-American settlement, and fought the police at close quarters.

The municipal authorities called out three volunteer militia companies—one each of cavalry, infantry, and artillery—and requested detachments from warships in the harbor. Marines were sent ashore from the United States steamship Monocacy and the British warships Plover and Linnet. They guarded the police quarters and American and British Consulates, while the artillery planted batteries, and occupied Cathedral Square. The other two companies met the oncoming line of coolies, who were driven back after the firing of one volley by the infantry, which wounded a number of the rioters.

The Shanghai Clubhouse was made military headquarters, and guards were maintained all night. At midnight the rioters began stoning the company guarding Yang King Pang Bridge, which, aided by reinforcements, drove the coolies into the French town, where the leaders were taken into custody.

The coolies struck because the Municipal Council increased the personal taxes levied on laborers. The day following the riot the Council postponed the levying of additional taxes for three months, and the victorious coolies agreed to return to work. Their leaders say they will strike again if the taxes are increased.

MAYOR BROATCH WILL RESIST.

He Will Refuse to Surrender His Office to His Successor.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—Mayor Broatch, whose term will expire May 10, will refuse to surrender the office to Frank Moores, whom the Republicans elected last week.

He bases his action on the alleged fact that Col. Moores is a defaulter of public money, and therefore ineligible to office. This charge grows out of a question of differences over fees charged by Moores while whom the Republicans elected last week.

Moores says he will qualify May 10 and become Omaha's Mayor for three years.

CLASHING GRAIN INTERESTS.

Chicago Board of Trade Men and the Elevator Trust Fighting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—There was a big fight in the Senate to-day between the Chicago Board of Trade and the so-called Elevator Trust. It was over the motion to advance Senator Leeper's bill to a second reading.

The bill allows the elevator men to buy and sell grain stored in their own warehouses. It is claimed that by the passage of the bill the farmer must sell his grain to the buyer on the road on which he lives, and cannot get it to Chicago by any other road. The cash grain dealers won the fight of to-day, the Senate refusing to suspend the rules and advance the bills. The vote was 25 to 10.

Looking for Holman's Seat.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., April 29.—The most prominent man in the Fourth District to succeed Representative Holman is ex-Mayor William H. O'Brien of this city, but pressing business will prevent him making the race at this time. With Mr. O'Brien, who is exceedingly popular, out of the race, the candidates are thick as bees. Indications point to the nomination of either Francis M. Griffith of Switzerland County or of John Overmeyer of Jennings County. Other prominent candidates are Frank T. Ord of Bartholomew County, Nicholas Cornet of Ripley County, Cicero Northern of Decatur County, Anderson Percefield of Brown County, and Jason Brown of Jackson County.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is generally low from New England southwestward to the Gulf States, with a depression central in Eastern Tennessee; the pressure is high over the upper lake region and generally southwestward throughout the Rocky Mountain district. A storm centre is forming to the north of Montana. The barometer has fallen in New England, the Atlantic and East Gulf States. It has risen in the lake regions, the Mississippi Valley, and generally in the Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature is higher in New England and on the Middle Atlantic coast; it is lower in the upper lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and slightly warmer in the plateau districts. Rain has occurred generally in the upper lake region, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and in the East Gulf States, also near the New England coast. Rain is indicated for Friday in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf and Atlantic States, and in New England by Friday night. The weather will be generally fair west of the Mississippi River, except the upper Missouri Valley, where occasional showers may occur. The temperature will be lower in New England, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and it will be warmer in the Mississippi Valley and on the Rocky Mountain slope.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	50	45	46
6 A. M.	52	45	46
9 A. M.	58	51	50
12 M.	62	63	60
4 P. M.	67	74	65
6 P. M.	62	74	65
9 P. M.	50	64	60
12 P. M.	47	63	61

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	56⅝
Weather Bureau	59
Corresponding date of 1896	54
Corresponding date for last 20 years	54

PHARSALOS ATTACKED

Turkish Army Follows Its Successes at Larissa with an Advance on the Greek Stronghold.

RETURN TO THE STATUS QUO

Announced at St. Petersburg that the European Concert Will Support the Greek Dynasty.

POWERS MAY STEP IN TO SAVE GREECE WITHOUT INVITATION.

Report That They Would Not Permit an Attack on Salonica—M. Ralli Says the New Cabinet Must Have a Free Hand.

The Turkish Army has attacked the Greek position at Pharsalos in force, and a general engagement is now in progress.

The powers of Europe favor a return to the status quo, with the retention of the reigning Greek dynasty, according to an official announcement at St. Petersburg, where the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has been visiting the Czar.

It is said also that Turkey, although eager for the annexation of territory, will not be allowed any concessions as the result of her conquests. Greece will be required to evacuate Crete.

A new Cabinet, with M. Ralli as Premier, has been formed in Athens. It expects to secure a vote of confidence in the Legislative Assembly to-day.

TURKS ATTACK PHARSALOS.

General Engagement in Progress Between the Ottoman and Greek Armies.

LONDON, April 29.—The Athens correspondent of The Standard says:

"The Turkish army, or its advance guard, has followed up the success before Larissa, and at 6 o'clock this evening (Thursday) began an attack in force on the Greek positions at Pharsalos."

It appears that the Turks are preparing simultaneously to attack the Greeks at Pharsalos from the east and the west. Already there are rumors that the Greeks find their positions untenable, and are preparing to fall back on Thermopylae.

The correspondent of The Associated Press at Athens says that according to a dispatch from Pharsalos, Gen. Smolenski's brigade has been engaged since 1 o'clock this afternoon in a fierce conflict with a Turkish army corps beyond Velestino, in the direction of Aiviale. A battalion of Evzones and a battery of artillery have been sent to reinforce the Greeks, whose position appears to be favorable.

Aiviale is seven miles southwest of Velestino, and close to the railway connecting that place with Pharsalos. If defeated there in the engagement which began this afternoon, the Greeks, it is expected, will retire on Domokos.

Turks Occupy Trikkala.

ATHENS, April 30.—1 A. M.—A dispatch just received from Pharsalos, dated yesterday (Thursday) at 4 P. M., says that a Turkish army corps from Larissa has occupied Trikkala unresisted.

The Greeks have fallen back on Pharsalos. Railway communication between Volo and Pharsalos has been restored. The advance guards of the Turkish positions have moved forward from all points and taken up various positions on the Thessalian plain. Both armies are now in immediate contact, and a great battle is believed to be imminent.

DECREE OF THE POWERS.

Return to the Status Quo Announced as the Decision at St. Petersburg.

LONDON, April 29.—The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg has had an interview with a high official who accompanied the Emperor Francis Joseph on his visit to the Czar.

The official said the Emperor was greatly gratified by the results of his visit, and he added that there would be no change in the Eastern policy of the European concert.

The keynote of the situation was the necessity of a prompt return to the status quo in both Greece and Crete.

The official assured The Times correspondent that the European concert was equally desirous of supporting the Greek dynasty.

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says it is asserted at the Italian Foreign Office that Greece has privately addressed France, England, and Russia for the purpose of invoking their mediation between her and Turkey.

Mr. Henry Norman, The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens, says:

"I have the very best reason to believe that Greece is now disposed to recall her forces from Epirus, and even to evacuate the Island of Crete. Two hundred thousand women and children are homeless and destitute in Thessaly, and the Government is unable to relieve their need."

POWERS ANXIOUS FOR GREECE.

They May Intervene to Stop the War Even if She Does not Invite Them.

LONDON, April 29.—All the talk now, says The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent, is of the intervention of the powers. Even Germany wishes to save Greece from the consequences of defeat, and it is stated in Berlin official circles that the powers

will intervene of their own initiative if Greece does not invite them.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Lokalanzeiger, the Sultan will accept the following conditions as a basis of peace: The withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and the re-establishment of the frontier of 1831. Greece to be excluded from all the advantages of capitulations and to pay indemnity.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says the news from Greece continues alarming, and he understands that a Russian ship is lying at Piraeus, the port of Athens, ready to embark the royal family.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Rome says that the powers will oppose by force, if necessary, the blockade or bombardment of Salonica, in view of the damage that would be done to foreign commerce. It is believed in Rome that the new Greek Ministry will treat for peace, in the hope of preserving the territorial integrity of Greece.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Paris has had an interview with the Ambassador of one of the powers of the Dreibund, who emphatically denied that "any accord" exists between the Triple Alliance and Turkey. The Ambassador declared that not even Germany had entered into a treaty with the Sultan.

TURKISH WARSHIPS AGROUND.

The Advantages to be Derived from the War Discussed at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—The victories of the Turkish troops have enormously raised the military spirit of the Turks, and the confidence thus inspired in Turkey's vitality is removing the dissatisfaction felt with the present régime, while at the same time rendering the powers' scheme of reforms for the Ottoman Empire harder of realization. The advantages which Turkey will derive from the war are already discussed in high quarters, where it is declared Turkey should in any case be released from the obligations imposed upon her in regard to Crete and the rectification of the frontier. It is also suggested and urged that Cape Punta, opposite Prevesa, at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, should be restored to Turkey, and that Greece should be called upon to pay a big indemnity.

In military circles it is further urged that a Turkish squadron should be dispatched to Volo in order to support Edhem Pasha's occupation of that district of Greece. The Turkish squadron, however, has not yet left the Dardanelles, and the Captain of an Austrian mail ship, which has just arrived here, reports that three of the Turkish warships and one of the Turkish torpedo boats have run aground in the Dardanelles. The Austrian Captain adds that one of these warships is in a serious condition, as the sea is breaking over her. It is believed the war vessels collided during the progress of naval manoeuvres.

The following official statement was issued here to-day:

"The Sublime Porte formally contradicts the rumors of atrocities committed by the imperial troops at Fillipiada, and also the report of the mutiny of the Albanians. The repeated testimony of all the correspondents of foreign newspapers at headquarters, and the admiration they expressed for the discipline, humane feeling, bravery, and moderation of the Ottoman soldiers prove these accusations to be totally unfounded and only due to the imagination of people whose malevolence equals their mendacity. Edhem Pasha has taken all the measures necessary to repress every kind of abuse. The alleged mutiny is absolutely contrary to fact."

VOLO ALMOST EVACUATED.

Greeks Continue to Lose Ground in Thessaly, but Make Some Gains in Epirus.

LONDON, April 29.—Volo is almost completely evacuated by the Greeks. The women and children have been taken away en masse by sea. The foreign Consulates have hoisted their flags. British and Italian iron-clads are at anchor in the harbor.

A special dispatch from Athens says that the Greeks have occupied the heights of Pentepigadia, north of Arta and about half way between that place and Janina, in Epirus. The dispatch adds that the Greek troops have entrenched themselves on the heights mentioned.

Greeks have captured the magazine at Philippadia with a large quantity of ammunition and 10,000 shells. There have been a number of minor skirmishes to-day along the line.

It is announced that the First Division of the Turkish Army, at Elassona, has entered Greek territory from the vicinity of Damasi and has captured the town of Zarkos, an important Greek base of operations about eighteen miles west of Larissa and about half way between that place and Trikhala. Large quantities of ammunition fell into the hands of the Turks.

The fighting between the Greeks and Turks at Velestino, at the junction of the railroad connecting this port with Larissa and Pharsalos, was only a series of skirmishes, but they were favorable to the Greeks. Velestino is about ten miles west of Volo. The telegraph operator at Pharsalos has learned from the operator at Larissa that order prevails there and that the women and children are returning to the town.

Advices from Larissa say that during the stampede of the soldiery and populace from that city on the approach of the Turks there was a serious encounter between the Italian volunteers and the Greek soldiers, during which many of the latter were wounded and several children were killed.

MILES AND MERRITT WILL GO.

To Inspect European Armies After Visiting the Seat of War in Greece.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Alger said to-day that it was settled that Gen. Miles would visit the seat of war in Greece regardless of the recent signal victories of the Turkish forces, indicating a possible speedy termination of the war. It is understood that he will bear credentials in the form of an autograph letter from President McKinley, commending him to the good offices of all United States representatives with whom his researches may bring him in contact. Gen. Miles's present programme is to sail on the St. Paul, leaving New York on the 4th proximo, and to cross the Continent to Greece by the quickest railroad route. He will be gone two or three months, as, in addition to making a personal study of the military features of the contest between the Turks and the Greeks, he purposes to inspect the military establishments of the principal European powers, Germany, France, and England, and possibly Russia. The result of his observations will be embodied in an official report to the President.

Gen. Miles this afternoon received the formal assent of the President to his projected trip.

Meantime Gen. Merritt has been granted leave of absence for two months, with permission to go beyond sea. While Gen. Miles, as a representative of the Government, will travel as a Government officer at public expense, Gen. Merritt will go as a private citizen, at his own expense.

It is understood at the War Department that Gen. Merritt intends to visit the war scenes, and to benefit to such extent as he can from observation of the operations in Thessaly and Epirus, but he will not be entitled to ask favors as an official representative and he will not be supported by an aide. Some of the army officers express the opinion that every advantage to be gained to the War Department would have been secured by sending Gen. Merritt on this mission, thus gaining all the desired information, at the same time that an inexpensive vacation would have been extended to an officer of ability and distinction.

CRETAN BLOCKADE RELAXED.

Admirals Permit the Insurgents to Come Into Town for Food.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to The Times from Canea says that the Admirals of the international fleet have visited the insurgents at Akrotiri and had a prolonged conference with the leaders. Admiral Canevaro informed them of the fall of Larissa and of the retreat of the Greek army. They were greatly moved, and asked to be allowed to go to Greece to fight for King George.

The Admirals then announced their intention to relax the blockade, which, they said, was not intended to starve the islanders into subjection. They assured the insurgents that they would be permitted to come into the town, provided they came unarmed, to purchase anything they might need, and moreover that they would be furnished with an escort to guard them against any fear of Mussulman attacks.

Exequaturs Withdrawn in Greece.

BERLIN, April 29.—A dispatch to the Norddeutsche Zeitung from Athens says that King George has signed a decree withdrawing the exequaturs of all the Turkish Consuls in Greece.

Will Not Bombard Salonica.

VIENNA, April 29.—It is officially announced that Greece has assured the British and French Ministers at Athens that the Greek fleet will not bombard Salonica.

THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR GREECE.

Gift of a Society Woman to the Ladies' Committee.

The Greek Ladies' Committee, having in charge the work of collecting funds in aid of the Christian cause in the Turko-Grecian war, received a handsome gift Wednesday. At a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Theodore Ralli, the Treasurer of the committee announced that a check for $1,000 had been received through the mail from a New York society woman. Mrs. Ralli stated that the donor was enthusiastic over the work of the committee. She had requested that her name be kept a secret, but Mrs. Ralli stated that the donor was not Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, whose name had been suggested by a writer in a New York morning paper. "The giver is very modest," she added, and does not want her name to appear. She is very well known, and belongs to the really good set in New York, where she has lived all her life, for she is a thorough American. Her husband is also prominent and wealthy." The donation was forwarded at once to Athens.

The ladies of the Greek community propose to extend the scope of their work. Greece needs help in her hospital work, and an Auxiliary Committee has been formed to care for the Cretan refugees, and to help the work of the Red Cross Society, both on the battlefield and in the hospital.

President Maclay of the Knickerbocker Trust Company has offered to act as banker for the committee, and will forward all donations at once to Queen Olga, heading the committee in Athens. Circulars have been sent out to a large number of prominent citizens, asking for contributions of money, piece goods, bandages, and cast-off clothing. The following gentlemen have consented to act as an Advisory Committee: Roswell P. Flower, Frederic R. Coudert, Henry E. Howland, Ashbel P. Fitch, and Robert Maclay.

Mrs. McLean Not President.

In an account recently given of a meeting of prominent women, held at the Waldorf, at which the local New York committee of the American Red Cross Society, Greek Section, was formed, it was stated that Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was made President. Mrs. McLean writes to say that, while she feels the deepest sympathy for the Greek cause, she is not a member of the Red Cross Society, nor was she elected President of the committee above mentioned.

OUTLAW KILLED IN BATTLE.

"Sid" Moore Shot by a Posse in New Mexico—"Ed" Newcomb Caught in Oklahoma.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, April 29.—United States Deputy Marshal Fred Higgins and a posse of five had a running fight with Black Jack's gang of desperadoes in the mountains of Western Grant County, New Mexico, fifteen miles east of Clifton, Arizona, and killed "Sid" Moore, one of the desperadoes. The others escaped. Moore's body has been taken to Clifton. Moore is believed to be the murderer of Ranchman George C. Smith.

NEWKIRK, Oklahoma, April 29.—"Ed" Newcomb, leader of a noted band of outlaws, has been caught and lodged in jail and the band broken up.

Deputy Marshals Brown and Leadbetter found the trail and took separate sides of a stream. Brown ran upon Newcomb at a bend in the stream, and at once the Winchesters of both began crackling. Each used a tree for breastworks, and the bark was well peeled from both trees. Finally Newcomb, whose tree was hacked nearly down, sprang to his horse and got away. The next morning the Marshals met a physician, who had been summoned to see a dying man, who proved to be Newcomb. His capture followed.

POLICE OFFICER KILLED.

Lieut. Gruber of Jacksonville Found with His Skull Crushed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 29.—The body of Police Lieut. W. E. Gruber was found in a clump of bushes this morning, with the skull crushed in.

Near the body was found a woman's belt and handkerchief.

The officer's pistol was gone, but nothing else was missing from the body.

Forest Commission Organization.

ALBANY, April 29.—After the members of the Forest Preserve Board had conferred with Gov. Black at luncheon at the Executive Mansion this afternoon, they met and organized. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was the unanimous choice of his two co-laborers, Fish Commissioner Babcock and State Engineer Adams, for President. His private secretary, Col. Selden E. Marvin, was requested to act as temporary Chairman, and accepted. Commissioner Babcock was delegated to see if the services of Col. Fox as an expert on forest lands could be secured. The board adjourned until May 7.

The Reynolds Court-Martial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 29.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Saxton has been appointed President of the court-martial which will try Gen. Reynolds on the charge of conduct unbecoming a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a veteran in circulating libelous stories in connection with Capt. James R. Chamberlain's war record.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

ORILLIA, Ontario, April 29.—The roller mill owned by George Vick & Sons was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $20,000.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 29.—Fire in H. P. Eckhardt's wholesale grocery here today caused a loss of $120,000. The stock and building were insured for $90,000.

BELVIDERE, N. J., April 29.—The residence of Dr. John Hoagland, at Oxford, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $5,000.

CLIFTON, S. I., April 29.—A double frame dwelling on St. Mary's Avenue, owned by Joseph Neu, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $7,000.

CLEARFIELD, Penn., April 29.—Fire today in the village of New Millport destroyed the Postoffice, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a number of other buildings. Loss, $15,000.

NEW MINISTRY FOR GREECE

King George Intrusts the Opposition Leaders with the Formation of a Cabinet.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE AWAITED

Premier Delyannis Refuses to Resign Until a Vote Can Be Had in the Legislative Assembly, Which Has Not Obtained a Quorum.

ATHENS, April 29.—The King summoned M. Delyannis, the Premier, this morning, and called upon him to tender his resignation. His Majesty subsequently intrusted the Opposition leaders with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

Admiral Canaris and M. Deligeorgis, as well as M. Sotiropoulo, having declined portfolios, the new Ministry will take on a composite character and rely for its support upon a coalition of followers of M. Ralli and Tricoupists.

During the negotiations for the reconstruction of the Ministry from the Opposition, M. Ralli opposed the proposal to make M. Sotiropoulo Premier, and said: "Setting aside all false modesty, I must be recognized. I am the Premier designated by events."

The Opposition leaders acquiesced in this view, but M. Deligeorgis refused to join the Ministry unless the Premier were chosen outside the regular constituted parties in the Boule. To this M. Ralli replied that he could not and would not attempt to form a Ministry without the support of the other Opposition sections in the Assembly, and he tried to induce M. Deligeorgis to join.

The public tension is much relieved by the change of Ministers, and it is now believed that all serious danger of internal disorders is removed.

Owing to the absence of M. Teotaoki, the new Cabinet will not take the oath until to-morrow. M. Triantafyllako and M. Eftaxias are mentioned for the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Justice, respectively, in the place of M. Carapanos and M. Deligeorgis, who declined. M. Delyannis appears to be assured of a majority in the Legislative Assembly, but it is possible, however, that he will support the Cabinet.

The new Ministers, on the other hand, are confident of obtaining a working majority, owing to defections from their opponents. The city to-night is exceedingly quiet.

The evening (Thursday) session of the Legislative Assembly was attended by only forty Deputies. In the absence of a quorum the President adjourned the Chamber, after which crowds paraded the streets shouting "Long live Admiral Kanaris." There was no other incident of special importance.

M. Delyannis made the following statement this afternoon:

"Yesterday King George summoned me to the palace and declared that exceptional circumstances compelled him to replace the Cabinet, and to form a new Ministry from the ranks of the Opposition. He begged me to second his efforts. I refused to tender my resignation, not because of my love of power, but in order that such a step might not be misinterpreted. I urged the King to use the privilege of the Crown, declaring that I was ready to sign the royal decree provided the latter cast no blame upon us. I added that there was no reason to fear that such a measure would be considered by Europe as a censure upon the Government's policy. Judgment would be formed as to that after the new Cabinet had been tried."

M. Delyannis added:

"I cannot divulge the policy which I considered necessary. I can only say that the country would have emerged from its trial without loss of territory, and could have obtained a rectification of the northern frontier by abandoning Crete according to the demands of the powers. The latter measure would have facilitated the task, inasmuch as the principle of Ottoman integrity would not have been impaired, while the peace of Europe would have been assured, because of the rectification of the frontier line adjudged in the treaty of Berlin."

To Submit to the Legislature.

M. Delyannis said the fact that there was no quorum in the Legislative Assembly yesterday was due to the absence of the Opposition Deputies, and he expressed the hope that enough Deputies would be present to-day or to-morrow to enable the House to proceed to business. Continuing, M. Delyannis remarked:

"We shall then submit to the decisions of the House. We cannot leave the posts the nation has assigned to us. I do not admit we have failed in our duty in any way during this momentous time through which we are passing. We have not resigned, and we shall not resign unless the Chamber declares it withdraws its confidence from us. Nothing except a vote of want of confidence upon the part of the Chamber or an expression of want of confidence upon the part of the Crown will induce us to relinquish the government of the country."

The King intrusted M. Delyannis with full power to represent his Majesty during the formation of the new Cabinet, and only insisted that M. Teotoki should enter the Cabinet.

The leaders of the Opposition went to Parliament House, where a meeting of the Opposition was held. The leaders afterward had another conference, and drew up a list of Ministers, which three of the leaders presented to the King. The names will be submitted to the Legislative Assembly tomorrow, and a vote of confidence will be asked for. It is believed that M. Deligeorgis will be President of the Chamber.

So soon as the new Cabinet is formed the Premier and the Ministers of War and Marine will start for Pharsalos.

The Legislative Assembly, convoked in extraordinary session, assembled for the second time yesterday evening, as cabled to The Associated Press, and again adjourned, owing to the lack of a quorum. After the adjournment, the Premier, M. Delyannis, had a long conference with the King, and the Opposition Deputies held a prolonged meeting, but they broke up without deciding on a programme.

Ralli Escorted by a Crowd.

When the President of the Legislative Assembly, M. Zaimis, owing to the absence of a quorum, declared the sitting closed, the announcement was greeted with exclamations of impatience from the members of the Opposition and with cries of disapproval from the gallery.

As the excitement increased, M. Ralli, rising to his feet, motioned to his supporters to remain calm. His advice was followed, and the Deputies filed out of the House.

After the sitting of yesterday the impatient crowds called upon the members of the Opposition to appear and make a statement.

M. Valetta, from the top of the great steps leading into Parliament House, made a speech to the people.

M. Valetta said, in part:

"In view of the desertion of the Government, the Chamber and the country look to the King to do his duty and safeguard public order. Have confidence in the Opposition, which is watching over the highest interests of the country."

These words, uttered with great emphasis and significance, were greeted with frantic applause, and the applause was shortly afterward renewed upon the appearance of M. Ralli. The crowd gave the popular leader a tremendous ovation. Six thousand people escorted him to his house. On arriving there, the crowd insisted upon a speech, and M. Ralli appeared upon a balcony, from whence he made a brief address, during the course of which he said:

"The Government, by its desertion, has committed suicide. It is our duty to maintain order and show that we are now fighting for our homes."

This sentiment caused the crowd to burst out into loud cheering, after which the people slowly dispersed to their homes.

NEW CABINET MINISTERS.

Official List of the Men Who May Come into Power at Athens.

ATHENS, April 29.—The following is the official list of the new Cabinet Ministers, as corrected this evening:

Premier and Minister of Marine, M. Ralli.
Minister of War, M. Tsamavos.
Minister of Finance, M. Simopoulo.
Minister of Education, M. Carapanos.
Minister of the Interior, M. Teotaoki.

Demetrius Ralli, the new Premier and Minister of Marine, was the leader of the Opposition. He has been Minister of Justice and Minister of Interior, and is well known throughout the country as an able lawyer and orator. He is fifty years old, and studied at the Universities of Athens and Paris.

Anargyros Simopoulo, the new Minister of Finance, is a Deputy from Farnessis, and, like the other members of the Cabinet, has been a prominent member of the Opposition. Several times he has been Minister of Justice.

Constantine Carapanos is a Deputy from Arta, and one of the most distinguished financiers of Greece. This is the second time that he has been appointed to this department of the Cabinet.

George Teotaoki is a Deputy from Corfu, and was Minister of the Interior under Prime Minister Tricoupis.

M. Tsamavos has long been associated with M. Ralli in his campaign against royalty.

RALLI BROOKS NO CONTROL.

New Premier Says He Must Have An Absolutely Free Hand.

LONDON, April 29.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Athens had an interview with M. Ralli this afternoon, during which this ambitious Greek statesman outlined his policy. M. Ralli said:

"My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations. We refuse to accept a mandate from the King or from the Chamber. We must have an absolutely free hand."

The Athens correspondent of The Times has had an interview to-day with M. Delyannis, who declared that he would use his influence with his followers not to hamper the new Cabinet, as the present time was pre-eminently unsuitable for internal strife and discord. M. Delyannis said he had declined to offer his resignation because to have done so would have been cowardly. The Cabinet desired to remain in office to take all the consequences of its acts, and to have an opportunity to defend its policy.

RAINES LAW AMENDMENTS.

What Their Enforcement Means to Thirsty New Yorkers.

Chief of Police Conlin will to-day confer with Corporation Counsel Scott as to the legal interpretation of certain sections of the amendments to the Raines law that he does not find plain. After the conference he will notify the commanders of precincts what is expected of them, and will instruct them to see that the law as regards Sunday selling is strictly enforced.

Under the amendments to the Raines law these conditions prevail:

No liquor can be sold to any one from midnight Saturday until 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

It can be sold after 5 o'clock on Sunday only to bona fide guests of bona fide hotels. The law defines what shall constitute a guest in these words: "A hotel guest is one who in good faith occupies a room in a hotel and pays the regular charges for the same, but not merely for the purpose of having liquor served therein; who resorts to the hotel at meal times for his meals and actually takes them there in good faith." The law also defines strictly what is to be understood by the word hotel:

No liquor can be sold to any one between the hours of 1 and 5 A. M. on any night in the week, except at those places where the proprietors have obtained the permission of the Mayor and the Chief of Police to hold special all-night licenses. The price of such license is fixed at $10 per night, and only a very few of the hotels and restaurants can afford to pay such a tax.

Liquor may not be sold to be drunk on the premises in the same place with dry goods, groceries, or provisions.

If liquor is sold in an interior room of licensed premises the room must have glass doors. No inclosed box or stall is allowed in the room.

Intoxication in a public room is a misdemeanor.

Clubs that were in existence before the passage of the original law are exempted by special clause from many of the restrictions imposed on the other places where liquor is sold, although they are compelled to obtain tax certificates.

Under the amendments, if they are enforced, the German beer-garden and such like places of Sunday resort will have to close or keep open without the privilege of selling liquor.

The saloons, hotels, restaurants, and concert halls of Coney Island will have to close every morning at 1 o'clock and at midnight Saturday. On Sunday they will not be able to sell anything stronger than cider, and must keep closed the place where liquor is sold in non-prohibited hours.

Summed up in a few words, the enforcement of the law means that, except for those actually living at a hotel or club, no one can buy a drink on Sunday, and except at those hotels and restaurants where no special permission to sell has been obtained no one can buy a drink after 1 o'clock until after 5 o'clock in the morning.

CITIZENS' UNION'S PLANS.

Carl Schurz Says Non-Partisan Candidates Should Be Placed in the Field Early.

Carl Schurz, in speaking yesterday of the work of the Citizens' Union, said that the plans of the union to procure the nomination of suitable candidates for the municipal offices upon a non-partisan platform will be welcomed by all friends of good government in the City of New York.

"The constitutional separation of municipal from National and State elections," he said, "has been effected for the very purpose of giving non-partisan action at municipal elections a free field. The duty of public-spirited citizens, who are sincere and earnest in their desire for good municipal government, seems to be a very plain one.

"The work of organizing should be pushed forward rapidly. The earlier the union can put well-selected candidates before the public the better. Both party machines in the City of New York are anxious about the future. They will certainly fear a bold and determined move on the part of the union."

Col. W. H. Dowe of 35 Nassau Street said he believed the enunciated principles of the Union were in line with true reform, adding: "Real civil service is a sine qua non without which our affairs cannot be capably conducted, and therefore I should not hesitate to say it is a prime necessity of honest city government. We are all looking to singleness of purpose and honesty in our city officials; we want efficient schools, clean and wholesome tenements, and all the other desiderata of an elevated municipal development."

Meeting of Club E.

A meeting of Good Government Club E was held at 145 East Eighteenth Street last night. The purpose was to indorse the plan of the Citizens' Union. After an address by the President, J. Augustus Johnson, a resolution was adopted approving the action of the Board of Managers of the Citizens' Union. Speeches were made by President Johnson, O. G. Barton, and James Mason on methods of organization and campaign work generally.

Is Thought to Have Killed Herself.

FREDERICK, Md., April 29.—Mrs. Annie E. Shaw of this city, aged fifty-seven years, and wife of Elias E. Shaw, was found dead in her bedroom to-day. Death had resulted from a blow on top of the head which had crushed the skull. Mrs. Shaw had suffered with melancholia, and friends think she inflicted the fatal blow upon herself.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

4:10 A. M.—164 East Fifty-sixth Street; Arnstein & Cann; damage, $1,500.

6:25 A. M.—170 Division Street; Philip Tendinsky; damage, $200.

2 P. M.—248 West Thirty-third Street; Herman Israel; damage slight.

9 P. M.—54 First Avenue; Antonio Tuccio; damage, $25.

9:30 P. M.—8 Baxter Street; Angello Pantenino; damage, $1,000.

BRITISH BUDGET OFFERED

Sir William Vernon Harcourt Objects to the Item for South Africa.

AN EVIDENCE OF WAR, HE SAYS

Joseph Chamberlain Answers His Speech Amid the Cheers of the House of Commons—Great Britain, He Says, Must Preserve Her Rights.

LONDON, April 29.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, read the budget statement in the House of Commons to-day. The balanced account for 1896-7 shows the Exchequer revenue to be £103,950,000 ($519,750,000) and the expenditures £101,477,000, ($507,385,000,) leaving a surplus of £2,473,000, ($12,365,000.)

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was heartily cheered, added that the national debt had been reduced £7,584,000 ($37,420,000) during the year and that the total value of British trade during the last financial year was £788,000,000, ($3,690,000,000,) an increase of 5 per cent. He dwelt upon the increased prosperity shown by this more than by the beer drunk and the tobacco consumed.

The increase in the income tax revenue exceeded the estimates by nearly £3,500,000, ($17,500,000.) The Chancellor of the Exchequer remarked that a careful estimate was made in 1896 and that they were bound to make an equally careful one in 1897, adding: "Especially because a warcloud has just broken out and no one is able to say how long it will last or how far it will extend." The receipts from the income tax are larger than ever before.

"This being Jubilee year," the Chancellor of the Exchequer further remarked, "it is interesting to compare the finances of 1838-7 with those of last year. Then the revenue was £52,500,000, ($262,500,000,) and now it is £112,000,000, ($560,000,000.) Then 71 per cent. of the revenue was derived from taxes on commodities; now only 44 per cent. of the revenue is derived from such taxes. Then the total of foreign trade was £125,000,000, ($625,000,000;) now it is £738,000,000, ($3,690,000,000.)

"Our monarchy was never so valuable to the country as now. We were the best and cheapest monarchy in the world in 1836-7; then it cost the nation £534,000, ($2,670,000;) now it costs the nation £185,000, ($925,000.)

"The total Exchequer expenditures for the current year are estimated at £101,104,000, ($555,520,000,) and the revenue is estimated at £103,360,000, ($516,800,000,) showing an apparent surplus of over £1,500,000, ($7,500,000;) but, in view of the increase in the strength of foreign navies, the Government intends to add half a million to the naval estimates already presented.

"We had also to very carefully consider our position as the paramount power in South Africa, and decided to make a material increase in the imperial garrison in that colony. These measures are not taken in an aggressive spirit. We intend to fulfill our obligations, and expect others to do the same. For the purpose we want £200,000, ($1,000,000.)

"The sum of £360,000 ($1,800,000) will be devoted to postal and telegraph reform, including the cost of the reduction for colonial and foreign postage from 2½d. to 2d. per half ounce, which the British delegate will propose at the International Postal Congress at Washington. The remainder of the surplus will be devoted to education in Ireland and Scotland, and for the entertainment of the colonial and foreign guests during the jubilee celebrations."

The South African Estimate.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, referring to the £200,000 ($1,000,000) set apart in the budget estimates for strengthening the British garrisons in South Africa, said this sum was for a war policy in South Africa, which the Opposition was determined to resist.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, denounced the Liberal leader's remarks as being "pernicious, dangerous, and unpatriotic."

Sir William Harcourt accused Mr. Chamberlain of trying to arouse a war feeling and of using in all his recent statements, "exasperating language, calculated to excite feeling of racial hatred in South Africa, which, however," he added, "thank God, have failed."

Sir William Harcourts remarks were met with cries of "Oh!"

Continuing, he said the policy of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, intending to produce a racial war, was defeated by the good sense and feeling of the people of Cape Colony, and he pointed to the adoption of the recent conciliatory motion in the Parliament of Cape Colony as being a condemnation of this war policy, adding that he was happy to say the peaceful policy was supported by the Government of Cape Colony.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, here entered the House and, amid cheers, Sir William Harcourt remarked: "In the presence of Mr. Chamberlain, I repeat that it was a defeat of an utterly unjustifiable attempt to excite ill feeling."

"When we are asked to refuse a reduction of the taxes of Great Britain in order to contribute money to promote warlike, aggressive operations in South Africa [Oh! Oh!] we oppose a most determined resistance. The proposal to apply money to unjustifiable purposes against the will of the people and the Government of Cape Colony is one of the most injurious things with reference to the empire ever submitted to the House of Commons."

Mr. Chamberlain Replies.

Mr. Chamberlain said he had not expected to have to reply to such "pernicious and dangerous language." He classed Sir William Harcourt's utterances as being "unpatriotic in the highest degree, embarrassing to the Government, and injurious to the cause of peace."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain asserted that Sir William Harcourt's statements to the effect that the Government's policy had been rejected by the Cape Government and people were absolutely inaccurate. The policy of the Government, he explained, had not changed from the first. Only circumstances had changed to some extent. The Government's policy, Mr. Chamberlain added, is to maintain its obligations, not to engage in any aggressive operations, nor to attack the independence of a friendly State, but "to maintain our own rights and the rights of the nation."

"I had hoped," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "that our policy would continue to be non-partisan, but that hope has disappeared in the face of Sir William Harcourt's speech, and I now challenge him to raise the issue. [Cheers and counter cheers.] Are the Opposition prepared to take issue with us when we say that while we intend to observe our own obligations we intend that obligations toward us shall also be maintained? The question between us and the Transvaal is not interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal, nor an attack upon the London Convention upon our part, but breaches of the convention upon the part of the Transvaal, and we are calling upon them in friendly terms to give us satisfaction."

Mr. Harcourt Interrupts.

Sir William Harcourt here interrupted Mr. Chamberlain by remarking: "You are asking for £200,000."

"What nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Chamberlain hotly. Prolonged cheering greeted the sharp answer of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who continued:

"We ask for £200,000 when everybody knows the Transvaal is asking for a million and for hundreds and hundreds of thousands. The Transvaal has been arming to an extent absolutely unjustifiable by any ordinary policy of defense. We have not complained, but the result has been that the present armaments of the Transvaal are altogether disproportionate to the defensive resources of Cape Colony, and the Transvaal's armaments, after expending considerably over a million upon them, are still going on. Batteries of artillery and Maxim guns, millions and millions of cartridges, and hundreds of thousands of rifles have been imported into the Transvaal."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded with saying: "I do not believe there is a feeling to repudiate the policy of the Government. On the contrary, I believe the feeling of every loyal British subject at the Cape to be one of gratitude and satisfaction with her Majesty's Government. I understand that they recognize their position as the representatives of the paramount power in South Africa, and are determined, in the often-used words, to maintain the integrity of all our rights under the convention."

The conclusion of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering upon the part of the Conservatives.

Later, replying to Mr. Thomas Warner, Liberal, member for the Lichfield Division of Staffordshire, Mr. Chamberlain said that the dispatch of a regiment of British infantry and a brigade of British artillery to Cape Colony was intended as a permanent increase of the Cape garrison.

Mr. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury and the Government leader in the House, also deprecated Sir William Harcourt's language and protested that the policy of the Government was not provocative.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, replying to Mr. Balfour, expressed his satisfaction at the statement just made by the First Lord of the Treasury, but said no one could doubt the existence at the Cape of a very widespread impression that war is imminent. Nor, he added, can any one wonder that the Boers are arming after the Jameson attempt. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that Great Britain did not and would not entertain such a suicidal and disgraceful policy as the incitement of a race war in Africa.

AT THE HOTELS.

Col. Frederick N. Smith of Peoria, Ill., is at the Netherland.

H. L. Carter of Philadelphia and Louis Solelien of Allentown, Penn., are at the Buckingham.

John Walker of Pittsburg, Pa.; J. O. Moss of Sandusky, Ohio, and Reid Northrop of St. Louis, are at the Manhattan.

John Cassils and Charles Cassils of Montreal, John W. Dwight of New York, J. H. Millard of Omaha, and Charles A. Sinclair of Boston are at the Fifth Avenue.

Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, the Rev. Dr. Coit of Concord, Vt.; Gen. Sooysmith of New York, J. D. Cameron of Washington, D. C., and Samuel B. Ward of Albany are at the Holland House.

Chief Justice J. H. Chapleau of Quebec, Capt. William Crozier, United States Army, Washington; Admiral Bunce, United States Navy, and Lieut. Commander Marix, United States Navy, are at the Gerlach.

G. W. Megeath, E. Dickinson, E. L. Lomax, J. S. Sykes, J. A. Munroe, and L. H. Korty of Omaha, Neb.; G. W. Miller of Buffalo, Charles Miller of Franklin, Penn.; Dr. R. S. Sutton of Pittsburg, and Lieut. J. A. Tobin of the United States Navy are at the Windsor.

Carlos French of Connecticut, S. H. Savage of Boston, Robert Bleakie of Hyde Park, Mass.; Railroad Commissioner Ashley W. Cole, the Rev. F. Redicam of Leicester, Mass.; Frederick H. and Edward Cluett of Troy, N. Y., and Col. A. D. Nason of Springfield, Mass., are at the Murray Hill.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Benson, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Allen, J. J., & Co.; Providence, R. I.; J. J. Allen, dry goods; Everett House.

Backhausen, H. A., Green Bay, Wis.; millinery; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Ballerstein, R., & Co., Hartford; Conn.; R. Ballerstein, millinery; Netherland Hotel.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; E. P. Lansing, ladies and infants' wear; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Blodgett, prints and ginghams; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bowling, Joseph, Company, New Orleans, La.; A. Auze, domestics and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. H. Cutting, neckwear; 488 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 488 Broadway.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods, 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Butler, W. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Carroll, Beadle & Mudge, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Long, underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Clement & Soule, Boston, Mass.; F. E. Soule, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Converse, Collins, Merrill & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. M. Merrill, notions, St. Denis Hotel.

Dreyfouss, J., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; S. Dreyfous, furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Ames, carpets; 104 Worth Street.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; G. P. Gross, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; C. Strauss, cloaks, waists, &c.; 138 Spring Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Hall, A. L., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hartwell, F. E., & Co., Danbury, Conn.; F. E. Hartwell, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. M. Fay, cloaks and suits; 20 Grand Street; Gilsey House.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; T. Hunter, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 55 White Street; Netherland Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Whiteman, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Everett House.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. B. Deland, underwear; P. J. McDonough, white goods; 8 Greene Street; Bartlett House.

Lippincott, Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lippincott, cloaks; Hotel Manhattan.

Lyman Russell, Albany, N. Y.; shirts, Murray Hill Hotel.

McAdam, Quentin & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathburn, dry goods; 84 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

McNellis & Campbell, Chicago, Ill.; J. Campbell, notions; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Mann, D. S., Albany, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Pitterling, laces, trimmings, and fancy goods, Stuart House.

Miller & Rhoads, Norfolk, Va.; W. G. Schwartz, dry goods and notions, 274 Church Street.

Mueller, A., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; E. Leszynsky, cloaks and wraps; Hotel Metropole.

O'Dwyer & Ward, Detroit, Mich.; E. F. Ward, millinery, 622 Broadway, Broadway Central Hotel.

Olms, Thc. & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. F. Snyder, carpets, 30 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Oppenheimer, S., & Co., Pittsburg, Pen

PRESIDENT LEAVES TOWN

He and His Party Entered Carriages and Drove Unostentatiously to the Ferry.

VERY FEW RECOGNIZED THEM.

Many Visitors Called at the Windsor Hotel in the Early Morning to Bid Mr. McKinley Farewell.

President McKinley and his party left the city yesterday, their departure being characterized by the utmost simplicity. There was no demonstration, no escorts, and, with the exception of a small crowd that gathered around the Windsor Hotel shortly before noon, not a soul knew that the plain carriage furnished by the hotel contained the Chief Executive of the United States.

The Presidential party, consisting of President and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mrs. Saxton, Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Bates, Charles G. Dawes, Private Secretary and Mrs. J. Addison Porter, and Mrs. Spencer Borden of Fall River, Mass., an old friend of Mrs. McKinley, left the Windsor Hotel at 11:50 for the Twenty-third Street Ferry. The party occupied four carriages, which were followed by two hansoms, one containing Adelbert H. Steele and Robert A. C. Smith, two of the members of the Transportation Committee, and the other two detectives from the Central Office.

Few persons paid any attention to the carriages on the way to the ferry, although here and there some one would look around wondering whether it was a funeral procession or a wedding party. At the twenty-third Street Ferry no preparations had been made to receive the President. At the last moment, however, a squad of police came running down the street under the charge of a Sergeant, to clear the way. A small crowd followed, and only realized what was going on when somebody shouted "Make way for the President."

On the ferryboat the President alighted from his carriage, and, with his brother Abner, stood at the rail of the boat. Arriving at Jersey City, the party immediately boarded President Frank Thomson's private car, and they left at 1:13 o'clock.

The President spent the entire forenoon receiving visitors. He arose at 7 o'clock, and breakfasted in his apartments with Mrs. McKinley. Already there were several callers waiting for an audience. The first to be showed up stairs were Mayor Strong and his son. They were followed in quick succession by Col. J. J. McCook, Congressman Brackett, Col. and Mrs. Fred Grant, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Wilbur F. Wakeman, and Secretary of the Treasury Gage.

A. D. Juilliard sent word through his private secretary that immediately after the Havemeyer funeral a party would call to pay their respects. They arrived at 11:30 o'clock, and among them were Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, William C. Whitney, Geprge Baker, A. D. Juilliard, Postmaster General Gary, Samuel D. Babcock, and Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Before his departure the President expressed to Mr. Leland, the proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, for the splendid accommodations he had enjoyed during his short stay.

CITY IS SETTLING DOWN.

Hotels Are Resuming Their Wonted Everyday Appearance.

This city settled back into its accustomed rut yesterday, and dismissed as a thing of the past the dedication of the Grant monument. Along the Boulevard and Riverside Drive workmen were busy tearing down stands, decorations were removed from buildings, and from the windows of stores pictures of Gen. Grant were taken down to make room for the requirements of everyday business.

Hotel corridors resumed their usual look, and military uniforms became rare in the changing throng on Broadway above Twenty-third Street. Politicians once more sat in peace in the "Amen" corner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and resumed their speculations. In the Holland House the familiar greeting of "How do you do, Governor," or "General?" is heard no more, and the Waldorf is again given over to its usual guests.

Governors Powers of Maine and Grout of Vermont, with their staffs, left the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday for their respective homes, and Gov. Lippitt of Rhode Island and Tanner of Illinois bade goodbye to the Holland House.

The only Governor in evidence yesterday was Bushnell of Ohio. He and his staff will remain until Sunday.

Señor Romero, the Mexican Envoy, went back to Washington, as did the Minister of Japan, with his suite. The Generals who were prominent in the parade, retired and active, also went their several ways yesterday. Gens. Miles, Schofield, Howard, and Buckner left town early.

The members of the Grant family who have come from a distance still linger here. Though they have, by their own requests, ceased to be guests of the city, they will remain for possibly a week longer. Mrs. U. S. Grant spent the day in her apartments receiving a few friends. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge called upon her in the afternoon, and she complimented him highly upon his skill as an organizer. Jesse Grant left the Fifth Avenue Hotel Wednesday, and took quarters in an up-town hotel. Mrs. Sartoris went driving in the afternoon, but returned in time for dinner.

WILL BE GEN. DODGE'S GUESTS.

Grand Marshal to Entertain His Staff at Dinner To-night.

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Grand Marshal of the Grant Monument parade, will tender a complimentary dinner this evening, at the Union League Club, to the members of his military staff, in recognition of their faithful services in bringing the recent demonstration to a fitting end.

Gen. Dodge's guests will be Col. A. Noel Blakeman, Col. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A.; Capt. John A. Johnston, U. S. A.; Capt Colby M. Chester, U. S. N.; Capt. James Allen, U. S. A.; Capt. William S. Horton, Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, Lieut. A. W. Lillienthal, Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, Col. Charles N. Swift, Col. H. L. Swords, John Faure, and Edward Rascovar.

VISITORS AT THE TOMB.

Strangers Were Few, Their Places Being Taken by New Yorkers.

The crowds visiting Grant's Tomb yesterday were undiminished in size. There was, however, quite a change in the character of the visiting multitude, the number of out-of-town persons being reduced, and their places taken by residents of the city. A delegation of several hundred children from the Colored Orphan Asylum were among those who went to Claremont.

The work of demolishing the old tomb goes on very slowly, owing to its substantial construction. The workmen find it much like working in a quarry, and they have to use crowbars and picks with energy.

WAR FLEET AT ANCHOR.

Admiral Bunce's Squadron Lying Off Tompkinsville.

Admiral Bunce's squadron lay at anchor again off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, yesterday, whither it had gone Wednesday night.

The cruiser Columbia was the only absentee. She had proceeded to sea and arrived yesterday at Marcus Hook, Penn. She is to be laid up at the League Island Navy Yard.

Cruiser Talbot Leaves Port.

The British cruiser Talbot left this port yesterday morning. She came here from the West Indies to participate in the Grant Naval Parade.

The President in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President and members of his party from the Grant celebration at New York reached Washington over the Pennsylvania Road at 6:18 to-night.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

RESCUE WORK AT GUTHRIE.

Energetic Efforts in Providing Food and Shelter for the Victims of the Flood.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, April 29.—In the devastated valley of the Cottonwood River to-day there has been one heroic effort towards the rescue of those unfortunates whose lives were still endangered, and for the relief of the hundreds of destitute and hungry. To-night it seems a certainty that the loss of life in yesterday's deluge will not exceed twenty.

All day persons supposed yesterday to have been drowned have been found clinging to bushes or driftwood down the stream, on the west bluffs, or scattered in farmhouses for miles.

There is a confused mass of debris and overturned and demolished houses scattered over the valley where last night was a sea of water. The river banks are littered with the carcasses of farm animals.

Every house, drift pile, and tree was closely examined to-day in the search for dead settlers. The family of Wesley McGill, reported yesterday as drowned, was found safe. The only bodies found during the day were those of Mrs. Fannie Ruffin and five children, all lodged in a pile of drift-wood. These, with George Owen, drowned while rescuing others; Frank Meyers, Mrs. Jane Watt, Mrs. Francis Moore, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Dennic and child, and Mrs. Watson, are the only identified dead, though many are still missing.

During the day systematic relief was perfected and carried on. Ferries plied across the river carrying provisions and clothing and returning with injured. Such were carefully cared for in private houses in Guthrie. By nightfall ample arrangements had been made for the immediate care of the homeless, and there was an assurance of no further suffering.

Five hundred homes were swept away, 150 houses were wrecked, and 20 stores were devastated, leaving 1,000 people homeless and half as many destitute. The work of supplying shelter and food for all these was by no means a small undertaking. But the Guthrieites were equal to the task, and to-night thousands of dollars have been subscribed to aid the afflicted.

SENATE INQUIRY ON FLOODS.

Senator Vest Offers a Resolution to Have the Causes Sifted.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.,) offered a resolution in the Senate to-day for a comprehensive inquiry by the Commerce Committee of the Senate into the causes and remedies for the Mississippi floods and said he would call it up at the next meeting of the Senate.

It is proposed to ascertain if the floods are the result to any extent of the destruction of timber near the headwaters of the river, and whether reservoirs should be constructed to prevent the floods; whether such reservoirs could be utilized for the irrigation of arid lands in their vicinity; also, whether the proposed outlet system to carry off the waters in time of flood is practicable. The effect and utility of the jetties is made the subject of inquiry, and the committee is directed to report what amount of money should be appropriated by Congress for the establishment and maintenance of systematic improvements and safeguards.

NAVAL BOYS' NIGHT OFF.

First Naval Battalion Entertains Petty Officers and Crews from the Warships.

The young men of New York who belong to the First Naval Battalion, cultivate the hitch and the leeward roll, and think themselves sad old sea dogs for at least one week in the year, entertained the petty officers and sailors from the United States warships last night. There were about 500 of them in Gramercy Lyceum, West Twenty-third Street, which old-timers will remember as Koster & Bial's. In point of style and beauty, the petty officers and sailor lads were not in it with their superior officers, who danced the night before at the Waldorf. But for rip-roaring fun and good-fellowship, the Naval Battalion entertainment came out ahead.

To put in a nutshell an address of welcome delivered by Commander Miller of the Naval Battalion, the amateur navy lads felt ashamed that whenever the regulars came to port all the entertaining was bestowed upon their superior officers, while the petty officers and crew, who did so much for the comfort of the amateurs, received no attention. So they arranged this reception, and the sailor lads responded to it heartily. The Maine sent 30 representatives, Massachusetts, 40; Indiana, 40; Texas, 30; Raleigh, Terror, and Amphitrite, 15 each; New York, 50, including Apothecary Munna, who explained that he attended as a matter of precaution, and had brought his medicine case with him.

Early in the evening the sailor boys were entertained by variety specialists—boxers, acrobats, dancers—who were applauded with unstinted enthusiasm. Then there were speechmaking, sandwiches, and beer. In behalf of the petty officers and enlisted men of the entire United States Navy, not only the few ships ordered here for the Grant Day demonstration, Harry Wright of the Texas thanked the New York Naval Battalion men for remembering that others on Uncle Sam's warships besides the officers liked a little fun occasionally. He was followed by J. C. McDermott, who was one of the dynamite heroes on the New York. McDermott said that the petty officers and sailors on the Columbia were heartbroken because orders to weigh anchor and sail away to sea had come just as they were getting ready to come ashore and join in the fun.

After the variety performers and the speechmakers were through, the sailor lads showed what they could do in the way of reels, jigs, and fancy footwork until they had keyed the Naval Battalion lads up to their own pitch of enthusiasm. Before "lights out" was called, R. G. W. Welling, the six-footer of the battalion, was partner in a quadrille with W. I. Zeraga, called "Shorty" by his naval associates; "Dick" Meade, son of Rear Admiral Meade, was waltzing with an engineer of the Raleigh, who was as light afoot as any maiden that ever tripped, and James Barnes was explaining to the policeman at the door that Chief Conlin had not yet issued instructions about the enforcement of the amended Raines law.

Whoever suggested the entertainment must have been convinced that it was a good idea, and that it cemented a bond of eternal friendship between the amateurs and the regulars.

CAPT. ROMEYN'S TRIAL.

Officers Testify that Lieut. and Mrs. O'Brien Were Not Ostracised.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—The trial of Capt. Henry Romeyn before the General Court-Martial of Fort McPherson was continued to-day. The time was taken up in hearing evidence in rebuttal of that which has been introduced by the accused officer. Very little advance was made, as there were numerous objections to questions, and in each instance the court room was necessarily cleared for consultation. Capts. Wales, Bailey, Forbes, Tilson, Randall, Borden, and Lieut. Col. Russell, all of Fort McPherson, testified that they had seen no ostracism of Lieut. and Mrs. O'Brien or any public disfavor.

From present indications the trial will not end until next Monday. To-day Capt. Romeyn was presented with a magnificent solid silver loving cup by the members of his company, which is Company G of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army. On the cup was the following inscription: "Presented to Captain Henry Romeyn by the members of Company G, Fifth Infantry, in recognition of his worth as a soldier and a gentleman."

Answers of the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, April 29.—The Transvaal Government is busy drafting full replies to the recent dispatches of Mr. Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, and it is understood that these will raise several sharp issues.

JAPAN ANGRY OVER HAWAII

Exclusion of Emigrants by the Dole Government May Result in Serious Complications.

ORGANS FULL OF WAR TALK

It Is Supposed by the Japanese that the Island Is to be Annexed to the United States—Presence of the Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—According to advices by steamer this morning the Japanese Government is aroused over the refusal of the Hawaiian Government to permit Shinshou Marou emigrants to land there, and has ordered warships to Honolulu to enforce what the Japanese emigrants consider their rights. The Foreign Office instructed Hiogo Kencho, at Kobe, on the 9th inst., to stop departure of emigrants for the islands at once.

Grave complications have arisen, according to Japan newspapers, over the action of the United States Government in sending the Philadelphia to Honolulu. Japanese official organs claim the cruiser has been sent as a menace to the Japanese Government, and that it foretells annexation of the islands to the United States.

Japanese official newspapers are full of war talk. The Chowe states that a telegram had been received by the Japanese authorities to the effect that England has sent an intimation to the United States Government that she objects to the intended annexation by the latter of the Hawaiian Republic.

The Sekai No Niffon says that a series of telegraphic communications are at present passing between the United States Legation at Tokio and the United States Government, and is of the opinion that they relate to the refusal of the Hawaiian Government to permit Japanese immigrants to land.

The steamer Doric, which called at Honolulu April 8, brings advices that Hawaiians are making much over the presence of the Philadelphia. The advices say that it is certain Admiral Beardslee has not come to Honolulu clothed with executive power to execute a special mission for his Government. Had he come to annex the islands or to reseat Queen Liliuokalani her throne he certainly would not hoist the deck awnings, set the painters to painting the ship, and with the officers accept the hospitality of friends ashore. It is believed that the Admiral is awaiting fresh orders by the next steamer from San Francisco before proceeding on his mission.

Hawaiians believe the President is about to consummate annexation. It is believed the cruiser Philadelphia was sent at the request of Minister Mills to protect United States citizens and property in case of trouble with the Japanese Government over the refusal of President Dole to permit Japanese immigrants to land.

NO ALARM AT WASHINGTON.

Japanese Officials Belittle the Talk of a Possible War.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The officials of the Japanese Legation in this city express themselves in positive terms as having no fear of international complications between Japan and Hawaii or the United States growing out of the difference between the first two countries on the immigration question. They belittle the possibility of war over complications that may arise and attribute such talk to the jingo newspapers, which are disposed, they say, to make great ado over matters that can readily be adjusted by diplomacy, and concerning which there is no warrant for the predictions that trouble is likely to follow.

Several weeks ago the legation here received information that the Japanese cruiser Naniwa had been ordered to Honolulu. It probably is there by this time. The object of having a war vessel at Honolulu, it is asserted, is not a sinister one, but is simply the exercise by the Japanese Government of the right claimed and enjoyed by other nations of having naval representation in the waters of the countries where her citizens are located, so that in the event of necessity ample protection may be afforded.

HARD WORK FOR THE GOVERNOR

Many Important Legislative Bills Are Awaiting His Consideration.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Gov. Black will have more than his hands full of work during the coming month. Seldom if ever has the Legislature left so many thirty-day bills in the hands of a Governor as were left this year. There are between 700 and 800 bills awaiting executive consideration, and many of them are important. Up to date Gov. Black has signed thirty-eight laws less than Gov. Morton did during a corresponding time last year.

Many hearings have been asked for on some of the more important bills in the Governor's hands, but only a few will be given, and the list of them will be given out either to-night or to-morrow. It is the Governor's intention to dispose of the important bills first, and these include the Greater New York charter, the Civil Service bill, the Dudley Inheritance Tax bill, the charter for cities of the second class, the Anti-Scalpers' bill, and the Annual and Supplemental Supply bills.

It is probable that the Governor in the next two weeks will dispose of the charges calling for the removal of Police Commissioner Parker from the New York Police Board.

BIDS FOR CAPITOL COMPLETION.

Plans Have Been Agreed On and the Work Will Soon Be Let.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Superintendent of Public Works G. W. Aldridge, who has absolute control of the completion of the Capitol; Capitol Commissioner Perry, and Consulting Architect Cutter held a lengthy conference to-day over the plans and specifications for the completion of the Capitol, as prepared by Commissioner Perry.

At the conclusion of the conference it was announced that the plans for the completion of the Capitol had been agreed upon and Superintendent Aldridge stated that he would advertise for bids to contract for the work to-morrow or the next day. Single bids will be asked for, for the finishing of the entire building, and other bids will be received for the construction of the work in sections. The three principal parts of the building to be completed comprise the eastern or main approach, the western approach, and the western stairway.

Sons of the American Revolution.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 29.—Between 100 and 150 delegates to the annual convention of the Sons of the American Revolution, which assembles here to-morrow, have arrived in the city. The most important question which will come before the convention is the proposed union with the rival organizations known as the Sons of the Revolution.

Terrible Cruelty to a Child.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, April 29.—The little La Pierre girl, whose parents tried to obtain insurance on her life by letting her die from exposure, was on the witness stand this afternoon. She testified to terrible acts of cruelty, including the freezing of her feet and the putting of beans up her nose, the purpose of which she said was to make bean stalks grow in her brain.

Hood's Pills
Win favor everywhere because they are so easy to take, so gentle, yet reliable, in fact, perfectly satisfactory as a family cathartic. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, nausea, bad taste. 25c.

FUNERAL OF MR. HAVEMEYER

Impressive Services in St. Patrick's Cathedral in the Presence of a Great Throng.

THE ARCHBISHOP OFFICIATED

Father Sylvester Malone Celebrated the Solemn Requiem Mass for His Friend—Interment Was in Greenwood Cemetery—Refineries Closed in Williamsburg.

In the presence of fully 3,000 persons, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, impressive funeral services for Theodore A. Havemeyer were held yesterday forenoon. The sanctuary and pulpit were elaborately decorated with giant palms and ascension lilies, and near the Archbishop's throne stood a large broken column of white roses and purple immortelles. On the opposite side of the sanctuary stood a beautiful floral cross.

The body of the dead millionaire was taken from the family residence, 244 Madison Avenue, to the cathedral a little before 10 o'clock, and the hearse was followed by several carriages containing relatives and friends. The large central doors of the church were opened to admit the funeral procession, which moved up the main aisle, while the great organ pealed the Austrian national hymn.

Following the casket, which was covered with a rich mantle of violets, were Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, leaning on the arm of her son, C. F. Havemeyer; Henry Havemeyer, with Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs. About 150 business associates and employes of the Havemeyers occupied seats reserved for them.

Archbishop Corrigan was in the sanctuary, and gave absolution at the end of the solemn requiem mass, which was celebrated by the venerable Father Sylvester Malone, who for many years was a close friend of the dead man. The Archbishop was attended by the Rev. M. C. O'Farrell and the Rev. M. J. Lavelle. The celebrant was assisted by the Rev. W. J. B. Daly as deacon, the Rev. J. H. McMahon as subdeacon, and the Rev. Henry T. Newey as master of ceremonies. By special request of the family no sermon was preached.

The musical part of the solemn ceremonies was of an uncommonly fine character. It included Cherubini's requiem and Gounod's sanctus, rendered by the double quartet choir, supplemented by Prof. Ungerer's surpliced boy choir of thirty voices. Organist William F. Pecher played both organs, and Mme. Hilke, the soprano of the regular choir, sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Every seat in the spacious edifice was filled, and several hundred persons were obliged to stand. The great crowd included an unusually large number of well-Known New Yorkers. Among them were Abram S. Hewitt, William B. Grace, Col. William Jay, Roswell P. Flower, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, William C. Whitney, George F. Baker, D. O. Mills, Morris K. Jesup, Judge Truax, Henry Thorne, Solon Humphreys, Gen. James S. Barnes, Salem H. Wales, E. N. Taller, I. Townsend Burden, Elbridge T. Gerry, Samuel D. Babcock, A. D. Juilliard, Richard A. McCurdy, Richard V. Harnett, Henry Clews, J. M. Ceballos, F. K. Bowerman, George H. Moller, Richard Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thebaud, Carl Amann, James M. Constable, Miss Anna Leary, Elihu Root, Baron von Huppmann, Chester A. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller, Anthony J. Drexel, Francis T. Underhill, Sidney J. Smith, former Congressman A. M. Bliss, George R. Sheldon, F. B. Thurber, John Pondir, Hamilton Cary, William G. Tiffany, L. W. Mumford, Thomas B. Clark, George Taylor, J. B. Turner, Henry S. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Judson Pearson, and Jerome B. Robinson.

The Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History occupied seats together. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Refineries Closed in Williamsburg.

For the first time in the history of Williamsburg the refineries, on Kent Avenue, between South First and South Fifth Streets, were shut down yesterday, out of respect to the memory of Theodore A. Havemeyer, Vice-President of the American Sugar Refining Company. The Church of St. Peter and Paul, on Wythe Avenue, near South Second Street, of which the venerable Father Malone is pastor, has suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. Havemeyer, who was a large contributor to its fund. When Father Malone went to Europe several years ago, Mr. Havemeyer presented him with a purse of $25,000.

CONTROLLER ON CONSOLIDATION.

He Tells Alumni of University Law School that He Has No Fear of the Future.

The Alumni of the University Law School gave their annual banquet at Delmonico's last night. Before the dinner a business meeting was held, at which Elihu Root was elected President.

William Bartlett presided. At the table with him sat Judge William Rumsey, Controller Fitch, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, William Guthrie, Smith Lane, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, and Prof. Clarence D. Ashley.

Controller Fitch responded to the toast, "The Greater New York." He said, in part:

"We must encourage art, music, and literature, and we must have public libraries and public baths. We must have the best-lighted city on the continent, and we must have the streets paved with asphalt, and not with good intentions. [Laughter and applause.]

"So far as the population which we shall have joined to us, I have no apprehension whatever. A city which has taken into its population people of every race and tongue, can get along safely when it takes in its next door neighbors. [Applause.]

"The reason why the city has grown to its present great dimensions has been that it was not what its critics have said it was, but the pleasantest and the most profitable place to live in on the American Continent." [Applause.]

The other speakers were Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, who spoke to "The Physician"; Justice William Rumsey, "The Bench"; the Rev. P. S. Grant, "The Pulpit"; William D. Guthrie, "The Bar," and Dean Clarence D. Ashley, "The Law School."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ALBANY, April 29.—Supt. Brockway of the Elmira Reformatory has appointed from the civil service list Duncan A. McConnell of Ithaca, to be Director of Trades Schools at the reformatory. The salary is $1,200.

WALKERTON, Ontario, April 29.—Charles Schurter, late manager of the Carrick Banking Company, at Mildmay, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement and making false entries in the books. There is a shortage of $59,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 29.—A boiler explosion at Alderman sawmill, in the Kanawha Valley, West Virginia, last night, killed two men and seriously injured five others. Three of the injured are likely to die.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Secretary of State has issued his warrant for the surrender to the Swedish authorities of Nils Gustaf Flygt, held in New York by Commissioner Alexander for return to Sweden on a charge of forgery to the amount of 1,300 kroners.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 29.—News comes from Hancock County, Tenn., that Mary, Lulu, and John Hatfield were burned to death in a mountain cabin, about five miles from Sneedville. Their mother had gone to a neighbor's house, locking the children in the house.

CORNING, N. Y., April 29.—Orran Culver, a farmer, who lived two miles from Presho, was found dead at the bottom of a steep embankment to-day. While returning home with a wagonload of wood last night Culver's horses bolted and the wagon and driver were hurled down the embankment.

CORNING, N. Y., April 29.—William Odell, a farmer, living eight miles south of Addison, shot and probably fatally injured his wife last night. Then he threatened to kill the woman unless she consented to say that she had tried to commit suicide. The woman is now in a dying condition. It was said Odell was intoxicated when he shot her.

ACCUSES MAJOR COCHRAN

A Railroad Guard Charges the Officer with Disorderly Conduct Tuesday Night.

THE MAJOR MAKES DENIAL

Meisinger Reports that He Was Threatened with Personal Violence for Attempting to Start His Train and Prevent Overcrowding.

James Meisinger, a guard on the Kings County Elevated Railroad, has submitted a written report to W. T. Goundie, General Manager of the road, which will probably form the basis of a complaint against Major George G. Cochran of the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, in Brooklyn.

The report is long and enters minutely into details. It is substantially to the following effect: Last Tuesday afternoon when the train which left the Brooklyn Bridge at 4:57 drew into the station at Boerum Place, the Thirteenth Regiment was on the platform ready to board the train. The officer in command was not known by Meisinger, but Meisinger was afterward told it was Major Cochran. Major Cochran asked Meisinger, "Can you take all on board?" To which Meisinger replied: "We will take as many as we can." Meisinger helped to crowd the men on by requesting the passengers to move up more closely together.

When there was no room on the car platforms for any more to stand Meisinger received a signal from the rear to go ahead. Meisinger started to close the gates, but was prevented by Major Cochran, who said he wanted to get all his men aboard. When Meisinger protested Major Cochran said: "If you close those gates I will have you arrested. This is a military train, and you will run it under my orders."

Alleged Threat by Major Cochran.

Meisinger replied that he was running that part of the train, and started again to close the gates. Major Cochran caught him by the coat and repeated his threat, with an oath. Meisinger said "Have me arrested if you like, but I shall start this train if I have to put you off first." Major Cochran, seeing that Meisinger had hold of the bell cord, said, with his hand on his sword: "If you give the signal to start, I will cut your wrist off." The guard from the rear helped Meisinger to close the gates, and then Major Cochran, after having held the train five minutes, said, "Now start your train."

After the train started, Major Cochran and some other officers were smoking cigarettes, and when Meisinger protested, Major Cochran said, although there were ladies in the cars, "Smoke away, boys, this is our train and we will run it to suit ourselves, as far as Albany Avenue, anyhow."

A report has also been submitted to Mr. Goundie by Edward Harbaugh, trainmaster of the road, in which the trainmaster says the train on which the trouble between Guard Meisinger and Major Cochran occurred consisted of four cars, the seating capacity of which, all told, was 192. Mr. Hartough says there were about seventy-five passengers in the train when it drew into the Boerum Place Station, and that 60 men of the Thirteenth Regiment tried to board it. It is stated further that Major Cochran delayed the train so that it was fifteen minutes behind time when it drew into the terminal station. It took half an hour to straighten matters out, and in the meantime the business of the road was seriously affected and traffic demoralized.

Manager Goundie said yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES: "I consider this affair a remarkable instance of autocratic and high-handed insolence, and I shall take occasion to tell our President, Gen. James Jourdan, so when I send him this report. It is outrageous that our trains should be blocked and lady passengers subjected to such indignities by those men."

Flat Denial by the Major.

Major Cochran was seen and denied, in toto, the statements contained in Meisinger's report. "It is perfectly absurd," he said, "to charge me with having threatened the guard with violence. My sword was so badly bent by my horse slipping with me in the parade Tuesday that I could not have pulled it from the scabbard if I had tried. Of course, I was anxious to get all my men on the one train, and it is quite likely that we indulged in some joking at the guard's expense, but the story, as told by him in that report, is made from whole cloth."

Col. William Leroy Watson, commander of the Thirteenth Regiment, when asked about the affair, said that he stood just back of Major Cochran when the Major was trying to get all his men on the train, and that no violence was used or threatened by the Major. Col. Watson said that there was some smoking going on, but that he did not see any ladies in his car, and thought there was no harm in the men's smoking. "Besides," said the Colonel, "it would have been absolutely impossible to go through the car to stop the men, and so I did not pay any attention to the guard. I suppose the guard was angered by the little attention we paid to him. Why, we did nothing at all out of the way. We chaffed the guard some, but he seemed, at the time, to take it in good part. So far as I am aware, Meisinger's report is entirely untrue. If a complaint is made concerning Major Cochran it will probably come to me first, but I have not heard anything from the railroad people as yet."

Gen. James McLeer, commander of the Second Brigade, of which the Thirteenth Regiment is a part, said he had not heard of any trouble between Major Cochran and Mr. Meisinger, but that a complaint, if any was made, would reach him in due time.

Possible Cause of the Complaint.

Several privates in the Thirteenth Regiment expressed it as their opinion that Meisinger's report was inspired by dislike born of the trolley line strike in Brooklyn several years ago, in which Major Cochran took a prominent part, and the view was put forth that the friendly feeling existing between the surface and elevated road men would probably account for the matter. Major Cochran gained considerable notoriety at the time of the strike. A parody on the "Sidewalks of New York" was very popular at the time, part of the refrain running "Me and Maggie for George," instead of "Me and Maggie Rorke."

Busy Time at the Custom House.

More than thirty pass tickets giving privilege to transact business after 3 P. M. were issued yesterday at the Custom House. The receipts for dues reached the sum of $1,089,737.67; $967,936.93 for withdrawals, and $721,800.74 for straight imports. Tobacco paid more than $800,000 and sugar $300,000. At the Sub-Treasury the banks had nearely $2,000,000 on account of special customs deposits. The customs receipts to-day may break some records.

Newsboys Feast and Then Spell.

One hundred and fifty newsboys feasted themselves to their hearts' content and afterward participated in a "spelling bee" at the Newsboys' Home, in New Chambers Street last night. The feast was their annual "Spring dinner," and the spelling contest was organized by the Rev. Harris E. Adriance. The first prize was a suit of clothes, and the four other prizes either a sweater or a pair of shoes. "Duke" Murray won the first prize.

Two Workmen Are Buried Alive.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—James Donovan, aged nineteen, of 68 Jefferson Street, and Robert Sullivan, aged twenty, of 161 Yates Street, employed as mason's apprentices, were buried alive to-day while cleaning out a newly constructed brick oven. A ton of brick entombed them. Their bodies were recovered.

An Appeal for Assistance.
The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises..5:00	Sun sets..6:55	Moon rises...	4:01

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook....6:43	Gov. Is'd....	7:18	H. Gate....	0:06
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook....6:53	Gov. Is'd....	7:30	H. Gate....	9:19

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY. (FRIDAY,) APRIL 30.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Curacao, St. Thomas, and Maracaibo	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 1.

Adirondack, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Circassia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Rio, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, &c., Carthagena, &c	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kansas City, Savannah	.....	5:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Maskelyne	8:00 A. M.	.....
Mexico, Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Mississippi, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Persia, Hamburg	.....	7:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	12:00 M. *1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Veendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

MONDAY, MAY 3.

Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French, and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba close daily at 7 A. M., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close daily at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco) close here daily up to May 5 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 24 and up to May 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May 8 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 12 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May 15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 22 at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria, with British mails for Australia,) New Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) APRIL 30.

Andalusia, Hamburg, April 18.
Christiana, Havre, April 16.
Colorado, Hull, April 2.
Croft, Dundee, April 10.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, April 17.
Hogarth, Montevideo, April 3.
Lammermoor, Hamburg, April 5.
La Touraine, Havre, April 23.
Lucania, Liverpool, April 24.
Martello, Hull, April 14.
Massilia, Gibraltar, April 15.
Ohio, Southampton, April 21.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 24.

SATURDAY, MAY 1.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 28.
Alianca, Col

WANAMAKER'S

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS

42,984 of them come to us in a single purchase. The latest styles and all the popular materials.

AT 50c, 75c, $1.

Similar Waists, regular, would cost at least a half more—some double.

Others as high as $18. An assortment that has no equal.

Women's Paris Jackets. Bargains. Yesterday $35 to $45. To-day $25. Dragoon and Mess Coats from the best Paris tailors. Handsomely finished. Rich Novelties. The top-notch.

Dress Goods. The magnetic power of a large number of Paris novelties is doubled by halving the prices.

Also a lot of check Suitings go on sale to-day at reduced prices.

Details in the afternoon papers.

Haviland Dinner Ware. From Haviland & Co., and at about half of yesterday's prices. The "Ranson" pattern—the most popular of all the Haviland shapes. 113-piece Dinner Set, $40 to-day; yesterday, $75. Separate pieces at same ratio of reduction. A quick loss to make room for new importations.

Artificial Flowers. Bright and fresh field flowers. Violet Bouquets, 25c to 40c; Roses, 25c to $2; Carnations, 35c to 65c. And so on through the whole list of popular blooms.

Women's Hosiery. Fast black cotton Hose, German made, 6 pairs for 75c; others at 6 pairs for $1, and still finer ones at 25c a pair. Picked these from the big stocks to exploit on account of their extreme cheapness.

Huckaback Towels. 12,000 of them—fine quality, white damask borders, hemmed ends, go on sale at 25c each—$3 a dozen. Large. Cheap at a half more.

Women's Bicycle Hats. Trimmed with ribbons and quills. Many of them imported. Cloth, $1 to $2; Felt Derbies, $1.50; Straw, $1.75 to $6.50.

Bicycles. High-grade Wheels at a clean saving of a half.

CONTINENTAL, $50
CONTINENT, $37.50

Look them over carefully. The better you know Bicycles the more you'll think of them. Easy running, strong, handsome and thoroughly up to date.

Men's Bicycle Suits. One style at FIVE DOLLARS that is the talk of the town. None like it under a half more. Another at $7.50 that is almost as great a bargain. See them.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons. A set (half dozen) in a handsome silk lined and covered box, $3.95. Four new patterns. Cheap at a fourth more.

Lawn Mowers. "The Wanamaker." None better. 10 in., $2.25; 12 in., $2.50; 14 in., $2.75; 16 in., $3; 18 in., $3.25. Cuts clean, runs easy, and is durable.

Steamer Rugs. Sail on Saturday's steamer? Don't overlook Rugs. Economy in choosing from the big stock here. $2.50 to $22.50.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th Sts.

TWO LAKE SCHOONERS WRECKED

Live Savers Rescue the Crews, but the Vessels Will Be a Total Loss.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 29.—The schooner Wallin, Frankfort to Milwaukee, went ashore at 3 o'clock this morning. Life savers took off the crew of five, who were thoroughly exhausted. The vessel and cargo will be a complete loss. During the gale the three-masted schooner Lookout of Chicago was driven ashore four miles north of Two Rivers, Wis. A life-saving crew succeeded in rescuing Capt. Oleson and his seven sailors after an hour's hard work. The schooner will be a total loss.

John Burns, a deckhand, was washed overboard and drowned from the gravel scow Sunrise, about two miles north of Milwaukee.

Princeton Commencement Honors.

PRINCETON, April 29.—The Princeton Faculty to-day announced the appointments for commencement day as follows: Latin salutatory, H. N. Russell, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; valedictory, J. H. Kenner, Harrisburg, Penn.; English orations, Robert Comin, New Concord, Ohio; A. W. Leonard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Winifred M. Post, Beyroot, Syria. There will be no appointment for the English salutatory. Those who received appointments as junior orators are D. F. Altmus, Dillsburg, Penn.; J. W. Churchman, Burlington, N. J.; Paul C. Martin, Springfield, Ohio; W. F. McCombs, Jr., Hamburg, Ark.; G. A. Armstrong, Newburg, N. Y.; R. L. Beacher, Vancouver, B. C.; F. L. Johnson, Newark, N. J.; M. Lowrie, Warrior's Mark, Penn.

Florida's Senatorship.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 29.—The ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted: Call, 33; Chipley, 30; Raney, 15; Hocker, 6; Burford, 3; Mallory, 1. Total vote, 88.

THE BIG POSTAL CONGRESS

More Delegates Have Arrived from Foreign Countries to Take Part in It.

CHANGES ARE CONTEMPLATED

Increase in Weight of Letters—China, Corea, and Orange Free State May Seek Admission to the Union.

Fourteen additional delegates from foreign countries to the International Postal Congress, to be held in Washington next month, arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Lahn and the Holland-American steamship Spaarndam.

The delegates are: Ministerial Director Fritsch, Postal Inspector Rothe, and Postmaster Neumann of Germany; General Post Director Schlytern and Dr. F. Gronwalle of Sweden; Romulus N. Preda, Chief of the Division of Posts and Telegraphs of Roumania; Dr. Rud. Neubauer, Director General of Posts and Telegraphs; Dr. Henrich Ritter Von Kamler, Vice Secretary of the International Union; Adelbert Stibral, Vice Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce, and Herr Harberger of Austria; MM. Sterpin, Lambin, J. P. Havelaar, and C. Vander Hein of Belgium.

The delegation was met down the bay by Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails at Washington, a member of the Committee of Arrangements appointed by Postmaster General Gary, and brought to the city on a revenue cutter. All the delegates, with the exception of the Germans, went to the Hotel Martin. The Germans will reside at the Waldorf until Monday next, when the entire delegation will leave for Washington on a special train. Several of the delegates from Great Britain, British India, South Africa, and the West Indies are already in the city, and Dr. Edmund Höhn, Director of the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, with members of the Japanese delegation, have arrived at Washington.

Capt. Brooks of yesterday afternoon for Washington to perfect arrangements in that city for the opening of the congress, but will return in time to meet the remaining delegates, who are expected to arrive on La Touraine, Lucania, and St. Paul.

The old Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington is being fitted for the congress, which will be opened May 5 by Postmaster General Gary, who will, in all probability, preside over the deliberations. The sessions will be held behind closed doors, and the discussions will be conducted entirely in French. The congress is expected to occupy a month or six weeks.

Only matters affecting the transmission of international mails will be considered, and nothing whatever will be brought up pertaining to the regulation of mails within the various countries represented. It is expected that China, Corea, and the Orange Free State, and possibly several other countries, will seek admission into the International Union. China has now only two agencies for the transmission of international mails—the British at Hongkong and the American office at Shanghai. She will undoubtedly be admitted into the union.

A proposition will be laid before the congress to increase by one-quarter of an ounce the weight limit for a single postage on international mails. The present standard of the union is 5 cents for one-half ounce.

Another important proposition specially affecting the smaller Governments will be an attempt to have the international official correspondence of Post Offices with private firms and individuals carried free of charge. At present the only free matter in international mails is that sent from one Post Office to another.

Receptions will in all probability be tendered to the 125 delegates by President McKinley and Postmaster General Gary.

BATCHELLOR MAY PRESIDE.

Postmaster General Gary Appoints Delegates to the Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Postmaster General Gary has appointed the following-named delegates to represent the United States at the International Postal Congress to be held in this city next month:

Gen. George S. Batchellor, New York; Edward Rosewater, Omaha, Neb.; Gen. James N. Tyner, Washington, D. C.; Capt. M. M. Brooks, Virginia, and Gen. A. D. Hazen, Pennsylvania.

Gen. Batchellor is the Chairman of the delegation, and in that capacity doubtless will be accorded the honor of presiding over the sessions of the Postal Congress. He has traveled extensively, speaks French, the language of the convention, fluently, and is acquainted with other tongues. He was sent by this Government some years ago on a special mission to Egypt, where he remained some years; was Minister to Portugal under President Arthur, and was First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury during the Harrison Administation. He is a well-known practitioner of international law.

Edward Rosewater, the second member of the delegation, is one of the most accomplished linguists in the country. He is said to speak almost a score of different languages, and has shown much interest in postal affairs. He has made frequent arguments before Congress in behalf of the postal telegraph and extension of the parcels-post system, and has suggested a number of improvements in the postal service. He is the proprietor of The Omaha Bee.

Gen. Tyner was Postmaster General for some months in the latter part of the Grant régime, was also Second Assistant and later First Assistant Postmaster General, and was twice Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department. He has also represented Indiana in Congress.

Capt. Brooks has been connected with the postal service in different capacities for almost a quarter of a century, and has been Superintendent of Foreign Mails since 1890, receiving the appointment from Mr. Wanamaker, then Postmaster General.

Gen. Hazen, now a lawyer of this city, was identified with the Post Office Department for many years, and was Third Assistant Postmaster General under President Harrison.

Edward Hohn, Director of the International Bureau of the Postal Union, at Berne, Switzerland, and who will be Secretary of the Postal Congress, called on Postmaster General Gary to-day, to pay his respects. His secretary accompanied him.

MURDER BEFORE TWENTY MEN.

Saloon Keeper Killed in Chicago, and Not a Hand Raised in His Behalf.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Emil Sohlern, a saloon keeper at 197 Wells Street, was shot and instantly killed just before midnight last night by one of three men who entered the saloon for the purpose of robbery. Twenty men were in the place at the time drinking, but none of them made any effort to capture the robbers or offer assistance, and the murderer and his companions escaped.

Sohlern offered no resistance to the men, and it was thought the shooting was the result of a grudge or previous quarrel. The bullet pierced his brain, and the victim died without speaking a word. When the police arrived the three men had made good their escape.

SOME DAYLIGHT METEORS.

Over a Hundred Seen at Geneva, N. Y., by Prof. Brooks.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 29.—Prof. Brooks, Director of the Smith Observatory, while taking daylight observations of Mercury this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, observed through the large telescope a flight of daylight meteors.

They were intensely white, many of them having the appearance of Vega and other bright stars when seen through a large telescope in day time. The direction of motion was toward the sun.

During the passage of the meteors, which lasted half an hour, over 100 were seen, at times two or three meteors passing through the telescopic field together.

SHORT SESSIONS IN CONGRESS.

Indian Matters Engage the Attention of the Senate, but No Business Is Transacted.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The House was in session seven minutes to-day. The Journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum present was interposed by Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.,) whereupon Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.,) made a motion to adjourn. C. W. Stone, (Rep., Penn.,) who was in the chair, held that an adjournment under the order of the House made last Friday would be until Monday next.

Mr. Simpson protested vainly that it was unconstitutional to adjourn for more than one day without a quorum, and he asked an opportunity to be heard. But the "regular order" was loudly demanded, and Mr. Payne's motion was put and carried—74 to 14—most of the Democrats voting with the Republicans.

The chaplain, in his invocation to-day, prayed for the recovery of Gen. Henderson of Iowa, who lies dangerously ill at his home, in Dubuque.

The question of whether business was to be done by the Senate this week was raised by Mr. Pettigrew, (Silver Rep., S. D.,) when the Senate met to-day. Mr. Pettigrew proposed that the Senate direct a conference on the Indian Appropriation bill.

Thereupon Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.,) suggested that before the Indian bill was disposed of there should be an investigation of the leases of the oil lands of the Seneca Indians of New York, remarking that the Senate should know whether the Indians were being robbed of valuable interests. A message from the President, transmitting the report of the commission to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico west of the Rio Grande was read. Then Mr. Quay presented a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether the leases of the Senecas' oil lands had been made in the usual manner, and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to without debate.

During the presentation of memorials Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) offered one "from several thousand men, who work for wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule of the Dingley bill.

Mr. Pettigrew followed with a resolution calling on the Commissioner of Labor for information as to the cost of producing 1,000 feet (board measure) of white pine lumber, the answer to include the cost of work in the woods and in the mill, both in the United States and Canada. This was adopted, with the addition of a question proposed by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.,) concerning the cost of stumpage.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) and adopted, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all correspondence with the Consul General and Consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war not heretofore published.

Then, at 12:32 P. M., the Senate adjourned till Monday.

New Military Cadets.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Cadets at the Military Academy have been appointed as follows: Edward Canfield, Jr., of Middletown, N. Y.; H. B. McLaughlin, (alternate,) Monticello, N. Y.; Edmund J. Pickup, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Felix S. Byrne, (alternate,) Brooklyn, N. Y.; James B. Bancroft, Hopedale, Mass.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day for New York offices as follows: Blue Mountain Lake, J. H. Wheeler; Freeville, W. E. Sutfin; Grooms, James Groom; West, Joseph Horning; Whitman, J. R. Mills.

CRUISER BROOKLYN AT NEWPORT

Final Trial Proves Satisfactory, and She Will Be Accepted.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 29.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn arrived here this morning after forty-eight hours' run at sea, which was the final event of her official trial. Commodore Dewey, who is at the head of the Board of Survey, under whose supervision the run was made, gives out that the test was most satisfactory, and that the final payment for the vessel will be recommended.

The Brooklyn has been ordered to attend the Queen's Jubilee, but will remain here a week, during which time she will be inspected and her torpedo outfit installed. The guns of the Brooklyn were tried in a seaway, and everything regarding them worked most satisfactorily.

War Vessels at the Navy Yard.

The dispatch boat Dolphin arrived at the navy yard yesterday afternoon and will go into dry dock to have her hull scraped and painted. The Maine is also at the yard and will be docked after the work on the Dolphin is completed.

SENTENCED FOR LARCENY.

For Stealing Partnership Funds Belonging to a New Yorker.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Elward Gay White of Richmond, Va., was sentenced today by Judge Wickes of the Criminal Court to three years and six months in the Maryland Penitentiary for the larceny, on November 7 last, of $1,000 from Horatio Dalton Newcomb of New York.

White, who, it is said, is a member of a good Virginia family, and stood well socially in Richmond, induced Newcomb to put up $5,000 to start a book on the races and to deposit $1,000 in a saloonkeeper's safe for safe keeping. He then decamped with the entire sum, but was captured in Norfolk. The court decided that the $5,000 was a partnership fund, but that in taking the deposit of $1,000 White was guilty of larceny.

BRIBERY INQUIRY IN DELAWARE

House Appoints a Committee to Sift Charges Against Members.

DOVER, Del., April 29.—A decided sensation was created to-day by the action of the House of Representatives in appointing a committee to investigate the charges recently made that certain members of that body had attempted to extort money from persons applying for legislation, as the price of their favorable votes.

The charge upon which this action is based refers to the application made by Mrs. May White Gause, formerly of Philadelphia, for a divorce from her husband, H. Victor Gause. Her attorney, J. Hoffecker, says he was approached by two members who asked him to expend money for the purpose of having the bill passed, and feeling that he could not be successful without the use of the money he withdrew the bill and took the case to court.

TWO MILWAUKEE HOTELS BURN.

Female Guests Taken Out of One of the Buildings Unconscious.

WILWAUKEE, April 29.—Fire destroyed the Schmidt Hotel, a four-story building at 123 Huron Street, early this morning. When the guests were awakened the fire had spread from the first to the second story, and escape by the stairways was cut off. Firemen, with ladders, rescued all the inmates, fifteen in number. Some women were unconscious when found. The building was badly damaged.

About two hours later the Fire Department was called to Mineral Springs Park Hotel, a popular resort near Riverside Park. The hotel was completely destroyed.

No Time to Act as Moderator.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—Although there has been much talk of electing Gen. Harrison to be Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to be held at Winona next month, there is not much likelihood that anything will come of it. Gen. Harrison has explained to his friends that his time is too much coupled with his legal work and his writings to admit of his giving the necessary time to preparing for the event. Consequently his name will not be presented by any of the Indianapolis Commissioners.

No Curfew Law in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., April 29.—Gov. Pingree this afternoon vetoed the Donovan Curfew Bill, which provided for the arrest of children allowed upon the streets after 9 P. M. The Governor characterizes the act as interference by the State in matters of purely domestic concern.

MANY GIRLS FROM IRELAND

Hundreds of Them Arrived at Ellis Island Yesterday on the Majestic and Servia.

TIMES ARE VERY HARD AT HOME

More Irish Immigrants Now Than for a Great Many Years—Amusing and Pathetic Scenes at the Landing.

A large importation of Kathleens, Eileens, Delias, and Norahs reached this port yesterday on the steamships Majestic and Servia. There were more than 1,100 immigrants in the steerage of these two ships alone, and nearly 200 more came in the Anchoria, from the northern part of the Emerald Isle. The immigration from all parts of Ireland is larger this year than it has been for a good many years. It was noticeable also that this year there are more men among the immigrants than usual.

Two reasons are given for this large immigration. The Ellis Island people attribute it to promise of better times in this country. Some of the young men with whom a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES talked while they were waiting to set foot in the land of the free gave quite another reason, however. They said that times are getting worse and worse in Ireland, and that while the leaders of the Irish cause are tangled with personal and factional quarrels, there was very little hope for the hard-working men at home, who are constantly called upon for contributions to the Parliamentary fund.

They were a bright and sturdy lot of young fellows, most of them under thirty years old. They seemed to have an intelligent idea of the political conditions of their own country and also of the land they proposed to make their home. Several young men were fishermen from the west coast. Their employers have hitherto found it profitable to salt fish and send it to this country. But the men had been informed that under the McKinley tariff it would be impossible to export this fish at a profit, and they were thrown out of work. So they turned for a living to the land that had taken the prop that sustained, their home on the native soil. A party of thirty of these fishermen had taken passage through to Boston.

The girls were a young lot also. Every county in Ireland was represented. Their ages ranged from fifteen to thirty years, and they all had a doctor's certificate of health, except one girl from County Longford, who developed an acute case of melancholia on the voyage because she feared that she should never see her mother and sister again. A stalwart young fellow waited for hours this girl until the tender from the Servia arrived, but she hardly seemed to know him. She held out her hand as though she had seen him but yesterday.

"Aren't you going to kiss me?" he gasped.

She did; and then began to cry for her mother. The doctor at the hospital told the anxious lover that a day or two of rest would bring her around. The young man said that he had brought her brother on from Fall River to be best man at the wedding. This was not the only romance. There were others.

A young woman tried to get on the boat without a pass from the steamship company.

"It's Willie I want to meet," she said. "Willie Fitzpatrick."

The good-nature John" at the dock pulled out a steerage list of the Majestic and looked over it. There, sure enough, was William Fitzpatrick. "Your brother?" he asked.

"Yes," said the girl. Then, when John looked at her suspiciously, and acted as though he were going to refuse permission, she said: "Ah, and how did ye know?"

She came back an hour or two later with Willie, told him how to get his tin trunk checked according to the usages of the country, and gave him his first ride in an open Broadway car. But in order that he might do the thing up in proper shape, she made him go to a stand under the elevated road station and buy a cigar.

Commissioner Senner and Patrick McCool, agent of the Rosary Mission, were moving about among the Irish immigrants while THE NEW YORK TIMES reporter was there. The Commissioner was especially pleased to see them. "The sudden rush is unusual this year," he said, "but I am very glad to see it. We want more of these people, particularly the women. There are husbands here for every one of them."

The Irish girls laughed, and "Aunty" McCormack, who sells them apples and takes pay in English half-pennies and thre'penny bits, said: "Sure, ye don't have to wait till ye git off the island. There's a wedding going on now."

Sure enough, a Swedish girl of comely appearance was being married to a Dane who came over in the steamer with her. "Aunty" Margaret did not explain that they had come over as man and wife, and that they must be married before leaving the Island or be sent back. The Irish lassies saw nothing but the romance of it, and went away with more than Halloween dreams of speedy matrimony.

The remarkable fact is that most of the young women come acorss without any attendant. Their passages are prepaid by relatives in this country, and they confidently expect to be met on arrival. It was the knowledge of this fact that made Mrs. Cassidy, an estimable janitress from Williamsburg, so angry yesterday. She went to meet her sister Maggie, and was indignant when told that she was not "on the list."

"I know nothin' about the list," said Mrs. Cassidy, determinedly, "she's on the ship. I paid the passage meself, and I wurruked for the money, too."

"No Cassidy there," said John, "she may have waited for the next steamer."

"Niver a bit; sure ye don't know the Molloys."

"Molloy? Why, you told me Cassidy."

"Oh, ye fule; it's me own name is Cassidy, an' me husband would put ye through yer paces if he could lave his job to come here. It's Maggie Molloy I want."

She found her, but not until Maggie had nearly cried her eyes out wondering why her sister didn't come.

There were many sad and tearful Irish lassies when the last boat came over at night, and their friends had not come to claim them. It is these unfortunates that the Rosary Mission looks after. Mr. McCool brings them to this city, supplies them with comfortable lodging, and takes them back in the morning. It is very seldom that an Irish immigrant who has any right to come ashore is allowed to spend the night on Ellis Island.

About one-third of the Irish girls who landed here yesterday will take their chances of finding work in this city. Most of them had through railway or steamboat tickets to New England, the West, or South. They said that there were plenty more where they came from waiting to take passage.

INJUNCTION AGAINST EDISON.

Asked For by James J. Corbett and William A. Brady.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—Papers were filed in the United States Court here yesterday with Justice Shiras, in a suit, asking for an injunction to restrain Thomas A. Edison from manufacturing films of the Corbett-Courtney sparring match. The complainants are James J. Corbett and William A. Brady, who were represented by Alexander Simpson.

The bill alleges that Corbett was induced to spar with Courtney before the camera by the Kinetoscope Exhibition Company of New York. By the terms of the agreement, it is alleged, Corbett and Brady were to be the sole owners of the films. It is also alleged that Mr. Edison, knowing the terms of this agreement and having no interest in the contract, proceeded to manufacture the films in quantities, receiving large sums of money from their sale.

Mr. Edison has thirty days in which to file his answer.

Convicted of Wife Murder.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 29.—Joseph Chalbi was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree for having murdered his wife at Bound Brook last February. Chalbi had a quarrel with his wife, whom he was about to leave, and stabbed her.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF

Democrats Will Not Fix a Time for Reporting the Bill to the Senate.

THEY WANT TIME TO READ IT

Republican Committeemen Annoyed at This Position of the Minority—They Hope to Report the Bill to the Full Committee on Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Senate Finance Committee was in session for an hour to-day, four Republicans and four Democrats being present. The absentees were Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) and Jones, (Sil. Rep., Nev.) No conclusion of any kind regarding the Tariff bill was reached, although the Republicans said they hoped to be able to report the bill to the full committee on Monday.

The Republicans asked that a time be fixed for reporting the bill to the Senate, but the Democrats would not agree to fix a date, saying they wanted a reasonable time to consider the bill, and that there would be no undue delay. The Democrats were not shown a copy of the bill, nor did they receive any information regarding its character.

The discussion was confined entirely to the proposition of the Republicans to permit the bill to be reported direct to the Senate and the alternative proposition to consider it very briefly in committee. The Democrats declined the first suggestion, but said, with reference to the second, that they could make no reply until they should have an opportunity to see the bill. They stated, however, that under any circumstances they would expect to be given sufficient time to thoroughly examine the bill before consenting to its being reported. Beyond this they would ask nothing, as they would not seek unnecessarily to delay the bill for a day.

The Republicans stated their reason for making the request to be that they were much fatigued with their work in committee, and admitted also that they were desirous of avoiding the importunity to which they knew they would be subjected when the contents of the bill should become known. They also stated that their work was not sufficiently advanced to permit the presentation of copies of the bill to the Democrats, but they vouchsafed no information in regard to changes, beyond stating that they were generally in the line of reductions. The discussion was of a conversational character, and was participated in by all the Senators present.

One fact developed during the conference was that the Republicans did not feel absolutely assured of the vote of Senator Jones of Nevada in committee. On the other hand, the Democrats expressed confidence that he would stand with them, at least to the extent of seeing that they had time for consideration of the bill in committee.

The Republican members of the Finance Committee do not accept with good grace the refusal of the Democrats to permit a speedy report of the Tariff bill. They say that the position of the Democrats is unprecedented, the rule being to allow the majority to bring in and present its amended bill without effort on the part of the minority to change the result in committee. There is a possibility that they may evade the demands by reporting the Dingley bill back to the Senate without any amendments whatever. This could be accomplished by the adoption of a resolution by the Senate discharging the committee from the further consideration of the bill, and ordering it to report it back.

The advisability of adopting such a course as this was discussed somewhat by the Republican members of the Finance Committee after receiving the refusal of the Democrats. They say the amendments agreed upon by the Republican members could be presented from time to time in the Senate, and they feel that there would be one great advantage in this course in avoiding the necessity of getting the assent of Senator Jones of Nevada to every change made before presenting the bill. The Democratic members do not regard the outlook thus presented very seriously. They do not believe that the Republican members of the committee would take the responsibility of reporting the bill without a change, and pronounce the talk of such a course as "a bluff."

THE BILL WILL BE DELAYED.

Discussion Not Likely to Begin Before the Middle of May.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Some of the far-Western Senators, seeing the disadvantage under which the Republicans are suffering in not being able to induce the minority of the committee to permit the tariff bill to be reported as the Republicans have framed it, are encouraging the Democrats to resist the Republican programme and to afford the mountain State Republicans opportunity to compromise in rates. Senator Carter says that they will insist upon the minimum rate of 5 cents a pound on wool, and that if the bill is to be reported without a duty on hides the mountain State men will join the farmers who demand the duty on hides in securing the protection they demand.

Secretary Gage has expressed his satisfaction with the report that the bill as prepared by the Republicans is a moderate one, and he has said that if the theory reported to have been adopted of imposing McKinley rates on present prices is adhered to there is promise that the bill will afford that moderate taxation that will be the best assurance of stability. In his estimation it is less the rate of duty imposed than the degree of stability that should be sought for. As to the abandonment of the retroactive clause, it would give him some satisfaction, but he says that under the circumstances he could not have avoided the course he pursued in conditionally imposing the new rates until it was decided that they were to be imposed after April 1.

The prospect now is that the debate on the bill will not begin in the Senate before the middle of May. All prospect of the report of the bill before May 1 has disappeared, and after it has been reported there must be opportunity for the opposition to make their report before the discussion begins. The silver Republicans insist that it will be only fair to delay the Republican report until after the Democrats have had time to consider and report for their side. The Democrats do not share the Republican concern about exposing the schedules to criticism, and they insist that ordinary courtesy should dictate to the Republicans the propriety of withholding the Republican report until after the Democrats have had time to prepare the Democratic view of the measure.

The fact that Secretary Gage has spoken favorably of the proposed tax on hides has led some Republicans to adopt the view that he holds that a small tax on raw hides would increase to the farmer the price of his cattle, and if they are able to obtain only 50 cents increase for the hides of the cattle they sell it will in the aggregate amount to a large sum of money.

SENATOR QUAY'S AMENDMENTS.

They Propose to Change Almost Every Schedule in the Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania to-day introduced in the Senate a long list of amendments to the Tariff bill, which he proposes to offer when the bill is before the Senate. The amendments propose to place on the free list crude asphaltum and bitumin, mackeral, salmon, and halibut, regalia, gems, statues, statuary, and specimens of casts of sculpture imported for the use of educational or religious societies or bodies, or institutions of learning, not including, however, personal property of individuals.

Mr. Quay's list includes, in addition, amendments changing almost every schedule in the bill.

Senator Quay says these amendments were sent to him from his constituents in Pennsylvania, and were not prepared by himself. Some of them, he presumes, have been adopted by the Senate Finance Sub-Committee and others may not be wholly satisfactory and should not be put in the bill.

BIGGER TAX ON BEER.

Report That the Senate Finance Committee Will Recommend It—Also More Tax on Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—A Tariff bill story is circulating on the authority of a member of the Senate Finance Committee. It is that the bill, when reported to the full committee, will be found to contain provisions for doubling the tax on tobacco and beer, which will increase the revenues of the Government between $50,000,000 and $70,000,000 annually.

The beer clause, it is said, will impose a direct tax of $1.50 per barrel, and put a graduated tax on the beverage in proportion to the quantity of alcohol it contains. The net result will approximate $2 per barrel in place of $1, as now.

Another report is that over 1,000 amendments have been put into the bill, and that the duties are cut down from the Dingley figures from 15 to 50 per cent.

LYMAN ON EXCISE METHODS.

Liquor Dealers May Retain Their Old Certificates, but Must Conform to the Amendments in the Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—The officials of the State Excise Department laugh at the idea that the amendments to the Raines law which were made this year must be retroactive to be effective. This question was raised under these circumstances: Before the amendments were enacted into law by the signature of Gov. Black, on April 20, many applications for the renewal of tax certificates were made to the various Deputy Excise Commissioners in the larger cities of the State. These applications were made out according to the provisions of the old law, and many of them were accepted, the tax certificate taking effect on May 1. The question, therefore, was raised whether or not the applicants to whom were granted certificates to do business next year under the old law would be bound by the provisions of the amendments or continue doing business under the law as it stood when their certificates were granted.

Commissioner Lyman said to-day that the persons getting tax certificates as described above would certainly have to comply with the provisions of the law as it now stands, but inasmuch as their applications were regularly made under the old law and were accepted, it would not be necessary to renew the applications in conformity with the provisions in the amendments relating to applications.

All applications, however, which were made after April 20 were rejected, and will have to be made in conformity with the amendments relating to applications.

ALL-NIGHT LIQUOR SELLING.

Dealers Must Hold Certificates Under Subdivision 1 of Section 11.

TROY, N. Y., April 29.—Many who are interested in clubs think they have a right under the Raines law amendments to sell or dispense liquor all night, by special dispensation from the Mayor and Chief of Police, on occasions when they have social functions. This idea is dispelled by the following reply to an inquiry made by Corporation Counsel William J. Roche:

Department of Excise,
Albany, N. Y., April 27, 1897.

William J. Roche, Troy, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I have your favor of the 26th inst., asking for my opinion in regard to the provisions of Section 31 of the liquor tax law, as amended, providing for the issuance of special all-night license in cities, upon the permit of the Mayor and Chief of Police. Replying, I beg leave to say that no person can lawfully apply for and obtain and traffic under a special all-night license, unless such person is the lawful holder of a liquor tax certificate under Subdivision 1 of Section 11. Sales under the special night license during prohibited hours shall be at the same place where sales are authorized under a No. 1 certificate. Yours truly,

H. H. LYMAN,
State Commissioner of Excise.

Excise Decision Against a Veteran.

ALBANY, April 29.—Judge Chase of Catskill has denied the application of W. H. D. Sweet, a former Special Excise Agent, for a writ of mandamus to compel the State Excise Commissioner to reinstate him. Sweet, who is a veteran, was appointed a Special Excise Agent from the civil service eligible list for a probationary term. Before that term expired he was discharged for incompetency. He applied to the court for reinstatement upon the ground that, being a veteran, he was exempted from the probationary provisions of civil service, and could not be discharged unless the charges had been preferred against him by the Excise Commissioner and proved.

OPINION BY CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The Duties of the Superintendent of Buildings Under the New Law.

Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, a day or two ago sent to Francis M. Scott, Corporation Counsel, and asked advice upon an opinion given by his attorney, Julius M. Mayer, as to the authority and duties of his department under the amended liquor-tax law. Yesterday Mr. Scott sent a reply to Mr. Constable, in which he said he concurred in the following conclusions arrived at by Mr. Mayer:

"No duty whatever is placed upon the Department of Buildings which has not heretofore existed. The definition of a hotel is a definition simply for the purposes of the liquor-tax law—that is to say, a hotel where liquor is not sold need not have any of those requirements of the liquor-tax law, and those requirements spring into operation only where liquor is sold in the hotel. It is, therefore, not your duty in your official capacity to make any investigations looking to ascertain whether a hotel has the various requirements as to partitions, rooms, and windows set forth in the liquor-tax law. It is our duty, however, to require that every place which becomes a hotel shall conform to every provision of the Building act in relation to fire escapes, fire-proof clause, and the other particulars more fully mentioned above."

The Corporation Counsel says he is unable to concur in the recommendation by Mr. Mayer embodied in the following sentence:

"In relation to the approval of plans and specifications for the alteration and erection of hotels, it seems to me that for the purpose of avoiding complications and conflict persons applying to this department for leave to alter or erect buildings to be used for hotels should state whether they intend to traffic in liquor in said hotels, and if they do so intend, then their plans and specifications should not be approved unless it appears that they comply with all the requirements of the liquor tax law in relation to rooms, windows, and partitions."

Mr. Scott concludes his opinion thus:

"I do not think that you, as Superintendent of Buildings, have any right to require of a person who submits plans for a hotel a statement as to whether he does or does not intend to use that hotel for the sale of liquor. That is a matter with which you have no concern.

"No duty whatever is imposed upon you as to the enforcement of the liquor tax law, and it would, as it seems to me, be an arbitrary and unwarranted act upon your part to refuse your approval to plans for a hotel, which plans complied in all respects with the laws governing the erection of a building and for the enforcement of which your department was created, simply upon the ground that the person submitting such plans might intend to attempt the evasion of another statute, concerning which no duty is imposed upon you.

"Experience shows that much confusion and injustice is apt to result where the head of a department undertakes to go beyond the scope of his authority, although the purpose which actuates him may be most praiseworthy."

SOUTHERN HEROES HONORED.

Monument Unveiled at Dallas by Daughters of the Confederacy.

DALLAS, Texas, April 29.—The Confederate Monument erected through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy of Dallas was unveiled this morning. It is of Texas granite, the shaft being fifty feet high. On the top column stands the private and at the base are four pedestals on which are life-sized statues of Jefferson Davis, R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Sidney Johnston.

Jefferson Davis pulled the cord that unveiled the form of his grandfather, Lucy Hayes did the same for Robert E. Lee, while a little granddaughter of Stonewall Jackson completed the unveiling by pulling the cords which removed the veils from the statues of Jackson and Johnston. John H. Reagan delivered a eulogy on President Davis.

Other eulogies were pronounced as follows: On Gen. R. E. Lee, by George N. Aldredge; on Gen. Stonewall Jackson, by Judge H. W. Lightfoot; on Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, by Norman G. Kittrell, on the private, by A. T. Watts.

Loans on Kansas Properties.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 29.—The local branch of a Boston Loan and Trust Company has received notice from its head office that hereafter loans may be taken on first-class properties in northeastern Kansas. This is said to be one of the first orders of the kind affecting Kansas property that has been given by a loan company in years. The order is limited to Douglas, Atchison, Jefferson Brown, Nemaha, and a few other counties in the portion of the State named.

Is It True?

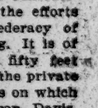
Yes; it is true that nothing so rapidly builds up the system as a pure stimulant, if taken regularly. Thousands have testified to this fact and have unhesitatingly declared that

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

has given them strength and energy when all else has failed. Experiments have proved it to be the safest and purest of all medicinal stimulants and the best thing for giving stimulative nourishment to those who are weak and run down. Taken at meal time it sharpens the appetite, aids digestion and increases the power to assimilate food. It soothes excited nerves, restores lost vitality and gives a feeling of renewed strength to every part of the body.

Ask your grocer or druggist for Duffy's and refuse to take anything else.

AGNE RO sacea is the medical term for redness of the nose and face. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., cures it. Consultation free. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.



The Princess of Wales
ORDERS
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, S. W.

Please send for the use of H. R. H., the Princess of Wales, six dozen of JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as soon as possible. Kindly give two bottles to bearer for to-day's luncheon.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN GWILLIM, Cellarman,
For H. R. H.

GOOD CARD AT AQUEDUCT

While the Races Were Not of the Highest Order, They Were Well Contested.

THE TRACK WAS EXCELLENT

Talent Disappointed in Some "Sure Things," but They Had a Chance to Retrieve Their Fortunes.

The racing at Aqueduct yesterday was not of the highest order, but the five events furnished exciting contests, and ample opportunities for speculation. The weather was pleasant, and the narrow track was in excellent condition. A large crowd put in an appearance, and many of the "regulars" witnessed a horse-race for the first time this season. The ceremonies attending the dedication of the Grant Monument kept many away from the track on Tuesday, and the ill effects of exposure, due to watching the parade, made the attendance fall short on Wednesday.

The visitors yesterday were treated to one exciting event not on the programme. The infield is literally honeycombed with the warrens of wild rabbits, and just before the bugle sounded for the first race a "bunny" showed its head above ground, and was immediately spied by two whippets. The dogs were off like a flash, but the frightened rabbit had a big start, and made straight for the outside fence of the track. When near the backstretch rail, the little animal, all tired out, jumped into the centre of a group of negroes. One of the men put the rabbit in his pocket, thus saving it from the whippets' fangs.

The opening event, for three-year-olds, at about seven furlongs, furnished the best contest of the day. Trayline shot to the front when the flag went down, and led her field all the way around to the three-quarter pole, increasing her lead at every stride until the pole was reached. Then she shut up like a jack knife, and was passed by Passover and Parmesan, who fought it out to the wire, the latter getting the verdict by a head in an exciting finish, with Petrel three lengths off.

Money Spinner had no trouble in disposing of her rivals in the dash for two-year-old fillies. Littlefield nursed a good position on the rail until he struck the stretch, and then sent his mount clear. She moved away from the others, and won easily by five lengths. May Behman, who was touted from the moment the gates of the track opened until the flag fell for the race, proved to be a "good thing," after all. She was quoted in the books at four to one for the place, and had an easy time of it, landing in second position. Storm Queen, the favorite, was almost left at the post, and finished in sixth position.

For the first mile of the third event it looked as if Flames, a twenty-to-one chance, would make a runaway race of it. He was in the van by five or six lengths, but in the stretch dropped back, and was passed by Premier and the favorite, Declare. The latter was called upon by Sims, but the pace had been too fast for him in the early stages of the journey, and he had to be content with second place, beaten a length by Premier.

The talent had been unsuccessful in the first three events, but had a chance to retrieve fallen fortunes with Glenoline in the next. He won from Judge Wardell, after a hard drive through the stretch. Harrison, who had the mount on Ray S. in the fifth race, was kicked by one of the horses at the post, but was not much hurt. He could not ride, however, and Neumyer was substituted. In this race there were half a dozen "bottled-up" punches. Destiny was backed as if the race was over, and Rifle, on the strength of his work at Gravesend last week, was also backed considerably. Decide was played from 15 to 1 down to 6 to 1, and McIntyre was played by a few who thought it time for him to win a race. Marsian, the favorite, did not receive steady support in the ring, but Doggett took him to the front from the start and kept him there to the end, beating Rifle by two lengths.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the prices against them follow:

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. About seven furlongs. Time—1:27.

1—Parmesan, Ruby Stable's b. c., by Brittanio-Cheese Straw, 106 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (Sherter)
2—Passover, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., (Simms)
3—Petrel, A. J. Joyner's b. g., 105, 8 to 1.. (Powers)

Friendship, 103, 3 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Trayline, 105, 3 to 1, (Maher;) Naughty Girl, 92, 8 to 1, (Makin;) Dr. Jim, 98, 8 to 1, (Wapshire,) and Becky Rolfe, 107, 20 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head, three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies two years old. Purse of $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Four and one-half furlongs. Time—0:57.

1—Money Spinner, R. W. Walden's b., by Lovegold, or Gallantry-Medusa, 110 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5..... (Littlefield)
2—May Behman, W. H. Belmont's br., 112 pounds, 1 and 4 to 1..... (Simms)
3—Sweet Sound, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's ch., 110, 6 to 1..... (Hewitt)

Julietta, 107, (Sherrer;) Nevilla, 110, 40 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Storm Queen, 110, 11 to 10, (O'Leary;) May Frances, 110, 20 to 1, (Neumyer,) and Arista, 110, 15 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in easily by five lengths, a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50¾.

1—Premier, James McLaughlin's ch. c., by Sir Modred-Premium, 4 years, 116 pounds, 7 to 2 and even ..... (Doggett)
2—Declare, P. J. Dwyer's br. h., 6, 110, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4..... (Simms)
3—Flames, P. S. P. Randolph's br. g., 4, 95, 20 to 1..... (Makin)

Ben Ronald, 91, 5 to 1, (Coyle,) and Shultz, 106, 4 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a length, a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03.

1—Glenoline, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. c., by Sheen-Homeopathy, 108 pounds, 3 to 5 and out ..... (Littlefield)
2—Judge Wardell, R. Bradley's br. g., 95, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5..... (Powers)
3—Lord Frazer, Oneck Stable's b. g., 109, 6 to 1..... (Doggett)

Alexia, 103, 6 to 1, (O'Leary;) Harper, 108, 15 to 1, (Coyle;) Soltero, 97½, 12 to 1, (Hewitt,) and Captain Nash, 93, 30 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won in a drive by three lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which did not win in 1896 or 1897; selling allowances. Purse of $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:08¾.

1—Marsian, P. S. P. Randolph's ch. g., by Blue Eyes-Missive, 4 years, 111 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5..... (Doggett)
2—Rifle, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 3, 108, 3 to 1 and even ..... (Simms)
3—Destiny, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. g., 3, 4 to 1..... (Hewitt)

Spinning Wheel, 91, 30 to 1, (Coyle;) Tempestowe, 98½, 30 to 1, (Wapshire;) Endeavor, 100, 6 to 1, (O'Leary;) Fratello, 99½, 30 to 1, (Coyle;) Sathanas, 90, 10 to 1, (Maher;) McIntyre, 112½, 6 to 1, (Hamilton;) Ray S., 111, 20 to 1, (Neumyer;) Decide, 108, 6 to 1, (H. Harris,) and Predicament, 100, 15 to 1, also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Selling. Four and one-half furlongs. Tuda, 109 pounds; Torstenson, 108; Sifter, 102; Nosey, 100; Ma Petite, 98; Ionia and Tofana, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Selling. About seven furlongs. Harrington, 114 pounds; Lambent and Juno, 110 each; Nick Johnson and Captain T., 112 each; Will Elliott, 111; Braw Lad, 107; Maud Adams, 96; Saurian, 95.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Selling. Four and one-half furlongs. Atharias and Nigger Baby, 107 pounds each; Greenhorn, 101; War Maid, Laurel Leaf, Orthos, Galloper, and Water Cress, 98 each; Basil, 95; Pushsho and Ella Daly, 93 each; Thorn Bud, 90.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds. Selling. One mile and a sixteenth. Tobias, 111 pounds; Passover, Free Lance, and Knight of the Garter, 106 each; Eastertide, 105; Loch Glyn, 104; L. B., 103; Bob Leach, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward. Five and one-half furlongs. Decide, 120 pounds; X Ray, 110; Schroon Tappen, Right Chance, Downey, and Mahoney, 107 each; Ella Harold, Trade Last, Eleda, Oceana, and Rivel, 105 each.

WON BY A LAME HORSE.

The Races at Memphis Were Over a Very Heavy Track.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—Weather cold, track heavy. Sannockburn opened favorite, at 1 to 3, for the third race, the Memphis Stakes, at five furlongs. Rumor spread that the colt was very lame, and the odds receded to even money, Ieabey being backed to 4 to 5. Mulgan was refused permission to withdraw Bannockburn. The latter horse took the lead at the fall of the flag, and although practically running on three feet, won easily by two lengths from Isabey. Bannockburn pulled up extremely lame and hobbled back to the judges' stand. The second event, at a mile, was declared off on account of scratches. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs. Tom Lilly, 102 pounds, (Garner,) 8 to 5, won; Tamora, 107, (Murray,) 12 to 1, second; Mordecai, 104, (Morrison,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:52¾. Tamora, 3 to 2, place. Lieb Rose, Mike Haverly, Celia B., Highburn Lady, Mavourneen, Petra, and Nora Dissembler also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Mamie G., 93 pounds, (Songer,) 2 to 1, won; Judge Steadman, 99, (Campbell,) 7 to 1, second; Lady Brittanic, 88, (Combs,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:33¾. Steadman, 2 to 1, place. Trilby, Maid of Honor, Pavan, Play Boy, Sim W., and Helena also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Memphis Stakes, five furlongs. Bannockburn, 118 pounds, (Morrison,) even, won; Isabey, 118, (Garner,) 4 to 5, second; Swango, 118, (F. Williams,) 4 to 5, third. Time—1:05¾. No place odds.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs, selling. Don Fulano, 100 pounds, (Warren,) 7 to 10, won; Bill Ellison, 105, (Morrison,) 10 to 1, second; Olly Gamin, 103, (Garner,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:33¼. Bill Ellison, 3 to 1, place. Harry Floyd, Revenue, Lady Doleful, Mettaire, and Foreseen also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One and an eighth miles, hurdles. War Bonnet, 140 pounds, (C. Brown,) 8 to 1, won; King Elm, 133, (J. Boyd,) 5 to 1, second; Folly, 129, (Johnson,) 7 to 5, third. Time—2:12¼. King Elm, even, place. Designer also ran.

Results at Newport, Ky.

NEWPORT, April 29.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Selling. Bona Schoenfeld, 110 pounds, (Overton,) 6 to 1, won; Will Wallace, 100, (Dupee,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Princess Teck, 100, (Beauchamp,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:15¼. What-er-lou, Est Ne Regina, Ora Audrain, Oscuro, Elsket, Elizbert, Wat Hardin, and Mesh also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Dominis, 108 pounds, (Overton,) 5 to 2, won; Chicopee, 111, (Perkins,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Tole Simmons, 110, (Turbiville,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:02¾. Nekanis, Tom Toner, Humes, and Angler also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and an eighth. Dorothy III., 96 pounds, (Nutt,) 9 to 10, won; Black Silk, 110, (J. Matthews,) 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, second; Leaflet, 100, (Randall,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:55½. Arrack, Hilda, and Aimee also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Rosinante, 107 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 9 to 10, won; Graviling, 112, (Perkins,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Cadillac, 109, (Beauchamp,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:41¾. Lulu, Gloja, Ray H., Julius Marks, and Miss McLaughlin also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs. Flora Louise, 110 pounds, (C. Reiff,) even, won; Lady of the West, 108, (Turbiville,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Strathlou, 104, (J. Matthews,) 15 to 1, third. Time—0:55. Francesca, Hardly, Mary Cavalier, Volsette, War Maiden, Ada Russell, and Tigerine also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Imp, 105 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 5 to 2, won; J. Walter, 100, (James,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Gooding, 111, (Turbiville,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:14½. Vengeance, Three Bars, Minnie Murphy, Miss Ross, and George Patterson also ran.

Results at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Following are the summaries of the races at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Nine-sixteenth of a mile. Dallon won, Truth second, Benecia third. Time—56¾. Satico won, but was disqualified for fouling.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Cardwell won, Mike Rice second, Ofleta third. Time—1:15¾.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse. Nine-sixteenths of a mile. Charles Lebel won, Los Prietos second, Castake third. Time—0:56¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Mile and a sixteenth. Rey del Tierra won, Cabrillo second, Morte Fonse third. Time—1:48½.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Olive won, Palmerston second, William Pinkerton third. Time—1:15¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap. One mile. Salvable won, Refugee second, Satsuma third. Time—1:42.

Sandown Park Meeting.

LONDON, April 29.—The second Spring meeting at Sandown Park opened to-day, and Mr. Richard Croker's Americus, which was among the entries for the Princess of Wales Handicap, was left at the post. The event was for 500 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns; five furlongs. Mr. T. Cannon's bay gelding Deep Sea, 5 years old, by Pearl Diver, out of Miss McLeod, won, and Mr. D. Seymour's brown colt Suppliant, 4 years old, by Atheling, out of Vesper Bell, was second.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore, Washington, Louisville, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia Winners Yesterday.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cincinnati	6	1	.857
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
Baltimore	6	1	.857
Louisville	4	1	.800
Pittsburg	3	2	.600
Brooklyn	3	4	.429
St. Louis	2	3	.400
New York	2	4	.333
Washington	1	5	.167
Boston	1	6	.143
Cleveland	0	5	.000

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; New York, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Brooklyn, 11.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 6.
At Washington—Washington, 5; Boston, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Chicago, 4.
At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 8; Cincinnati, 7.

To-day's Games.

New York in Baltimore.
Boston in Washington.
Brooklyn in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in Cincinnati.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—The Giants lost to the Baltimores to-day in a game which aroused little interest. Doheny showed much speed, but was at times very wild, issuing in all, seven passes to first, and this, together with Wilson's bad throws to second in the fourth, gave the home team the game. Nops was very steady at critical moments, and his all-round work was the feature of the game. Score:

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	P	O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Quinn, 3b.	1	2	0	1	6	0	Van H'n, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	0
Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	2	0	0	Tiernan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Jennings, ss.	0	0	2	2	0	0	Joyce, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	0	Davis, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	1	0	0	0	Gettig, ss.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	1	1	1	0	1	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	2	1	3	0	0
Reitz, 2b.	1	0	2	3	0	0	Beckley, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0	0
Robinson, c.	1	0	3	0	0	0	Stafford, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nops, p.	1	1	0	3	0	0	Wilson, c.	0	2	4	0	2	0
							Doheny, p.	1	1	1	2	0	0
Total	6	6	27	12	7	1	Total	3	9	24	14	3	

Baltimore	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	*	—6
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	—3

Earned runs—Baltimore, 4; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Keeler, Stenzel. Three-base hits—Keeler, Nops. Stolen bases—Stenzel, (2,) Reitz, Kelley, (2,) Doheny. First base on balls—Off Nops, 2; off Doheny, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Nops, Van Haltren, Kelley. Struck out—By Nops, 2; by Doheny, 2. Passed ball—Wilson. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; New York, 10. Sacrifice hit—Jennings. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Other Results.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	*	—5
Boston	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	*	—3

Earned runs—Boston, 1. Base hits—Washington, 11; Boston, 8. Errors—Washington, 2; Boston, 6. Batteries—Washington, Farrell and Merser; Boston, Ganzel and Lewis. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 2; Chicago, 3. Base hits—Louisville, 7; Chicago, 5. Errors—Louisville, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Dexter and Hemming; Chicago, Kittridge and Briggs. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	—7	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	—8	

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 11. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Peitz and Dwyer and Ehret; Pittsburg, Sugden and Killen. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	1	0	2	3	0	5	0	1	0	—12
Brooklyn	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	—11	

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Base hits—Philadelphia, 14; Brooklyn, 16. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Philadelphia, Clements and Carsey and Johnson; Brooklyn, Grim and Payne and Daub. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	—6
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 2. Base hits—St. Louis, 12; Cleveland, 14. Errors—St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—St. Louis, McFarland and Esper; Cleveland, Zimmer and Young. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Other Games.

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Harvard	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	—7	
Dartmouth	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	—6

Batteries—Paine and Scannel; Tabor and Drew.

AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Buffalo	0	1	4	0	2	0	1	0	—8	
Springfield	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4	

Batteries—Gray and Smith; Mains, Wood, and Duncan.

AT SCRANTON, PENN.

Scranton	0	5	1	2	0	2	1	1	3	—12
Syracuse	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Batteries—Harper and Boyd; Mullarkey and Shaw.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

RUNS EASY
KEEPS RUNNING EASY—

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Highest Quality Maintained.
1897 Ramblers ... $80
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Repair Depot.—*Morgan & Wright tires will be repaired free at the M. & W. repair depot, 107 Chambers Street.*

Guarantee.—*We will replace defective tires when, in our judgment, the defect is from our fault.*

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

Spalding's Popular Friday and Saturday Specials.

Bicycle Suits, - $3.75 | Golf Bicycle Suits $5.75
Were $7.00 | Others at $7.50, $9.50 and $12.50 | Were $10.00

Bicycle Bloomers, - - $1.50 (Value $3.50.) | Extreme Golf Style Bicycle Breeches, $4.50 (Value $7.50.)
Lambs' Wool Sweaters, - 1.45 (Value $3.50.) | Fast Black Bicycle Hose, - 15c. (Value 40c.)
Bicycle Racing Shoes, - 2.00 (Value $3.00.) | New Style Bicycle Caps, - 50c., 75c. (Value $1.00.)

BICYCLES We have them at all prices, $20 to $110. Our lot of '96 second-hand CREDENDAS, with new tires, at $25.00, are good bargains. You know the bicycle, and it will serve you. Don't think of buying an unknown, cheap wheel when you can get Credendas at this price. Plenty of second-hand wheels to pick from.

A. G. Spalding & Bros. 126-130 Nassau Street.
Spalding-Bidwell Co. 29, 31, 33 West 42d Street.

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	WERE	FOR
Model 1896, New Goods,	$80.00	$40.00
Manhattan 1896, New,	60.00	27.00
Horoscope Lamps (black) None better made.	3.50	1.50
Minute Repair Kits,	1.00	.35

Coldwell's Bicycle Coupler, $10.00.

25% Discount on all Bicycle Clothing, Caps and Hose, Friday and Saturday Only.

SOLE AGENTS,
Wright & Ditson's Tennis Goods, Reach's Base Ball Goods, Golf Goods, Cameras.

Schoverling, Daly & Gales, 302 Broadway, N. Y.

"High Grade," "Highest Grade," etc.

These terms have been so much used and abused in the description of every old bicycle in the market that we have about given them up in disgust, and have adopted a phrase which means something.

It is VICTOR GRADE.

It means crucible steel, forged connections, oil temper, perfect interchangeability, a nicety of detail not found elsewhere, lots of radical advantages for you.

Come in and let's talk it all over.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO., Makers of VICTOR BICYCLES.
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E. G. P. Co., 29 Broadway.
Cyclists' Supply Co., 307 W. Boulevard.
BROOKLYN:
Osgood Cycle Co., 611 Fulton St.
People's Cycle Co., 1,175 Bedford Av.

15,000 $3 Climax Lamps, $1.65.

Burns Kerosene, guaranteed to keep lighted, nickel plated. M. & W., Banner, 20th Century, $1.99. Millers' '97, $2.80. Searchlight, World Scorcher, Pathlight, Hygienic Saddles, P. & F., $1.25. Beck $1.85. Hunt $1.49. Everything for cyclists at Lowest Prices. 2 Stores.

CUT PRICES ON BICYCLES.

New SYRACUSE, $39, 1895. 1896 MODEL, $49. New RAMBLERS, $39—New LIBERTYS, $49. New DAUNTLESS, $29—New 1896 ELMORES, $35. Quantity new no names, $19.50, $24.50, $27.50. ELMORES, 1897 MODELS, $75.

Willis' Park Row Bi. Co., Op. Post Office.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

An Inspection of the Hudson County, N. J., Boulevard Will Be Made on Sunday.

REPAIRS ARE SADLY NEEDED

Bad Places in the Road Will Be Pointed Out to the Board of Freeholders by Means of Sketches.

The Good Roads Association of Hudson County, N. J., is obtaining a reputation for activity equal to that possessed by its sister organization in Brooklyn. Its latest move for the benefit of cyclists and drivers will be made on Sunday, when the Executive and Road Committees will critically inspect the Hudson County Boulevard with the view of having its defects obliterated at once.

No boulevard in the metropolitan district offers a finer route for a spin a-wheel than this same thoroughfare, and its popularity is proved by the large number of bicycle clubs which have secured homes on its borders. Of late the driveways have lost their smoothness, the result of heavy traffic, but no effort has been made to repair the damage.

The attention of the Good Roads Association has been called to the state of affairs by members, and it is believed a statement of the repairs needed will be heeded by the authorities.

Engineer Edloe Harrison, who drew the plans for the boulevard, will accompany the committees on Sunday. The party will start from Hexamer's Riding Academy, 219 Hudson Street, Hoboken, at 9:30 A. M. Three tally-hos will be used by the Road Inspectors. In the party will be F. C. Wolbert, Theodore F. Merseles, S. A. Besson, P. Anthony Brock, E. S. Leaycraft, J. F. Rich, Justice J. Herbert Potts, G. C. Arrowsmith, T. J. Kennedy, U. F. Roelker, Stewart M. Vanderbeek, J. J. Gordon, F. J. Mathews, T. S. Newkirk, J. P. Owens, Frank Eveland, C. F. Seymour, R. S. Ross, E. M. Harrison, and George Holmes.

A sketch artist will accompany the good roads men, and he will make drawings of all the places that need repairing. By these pictures it is intended to show conclusively to the householders where the spots that actually require immediate attention. If it should be stormy on Sunday, the trip of inspection will be made on the following Sunday.

KNICKERBOCKER A. C. RUNS.

Pleasant Outings Have Been Scheduled by Director Fitch.

The cycling members of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club have had a schedule of fine runs arranged for them by J. F. Fitch, the director of the club's wheeling division. It is as follows:

May 2.—Coney Island—Leave clubhouse at 10 A. M. sharp. J. F. Fitch in command. Special division for members accompanied by ladies.

May 9.—Hackensack—Leave clubhouse at 10 A. M. Samuel Brown in command.

May 16.—City Island—Leave clubhouse at 9:30 A. M. R. E. Moran in command.

May 23.—Merrick, L. I.—Leave clubhouse at 9:30 A. M. Samuel Brown in command.

May 30-31.—Tour to Niagara Falls, Canada, and Buffalo—Leaving clubhouse Saturday, May 29, at 5 P. M., to connect with special train leaving Weehawken, on West Shore Railroad, at 6 P. M. Returning in time for business early Tuesday morning. For further information, apply to committee.

May 30.—Tarrytown—Leave clubhouse at 9 A. M. W. B. Whiteman in command.

May 31.—Irvington-Millburn Road Race—Leaving clubhouse at 8 A. M., via Desbrosses Street Ferry and Pennsylvania Railroad to Market Street Station, Newark, thence to course. W. B. Whiteman in command.

Fair weather permitting, ladies' runs will be held on Thursday evenings, leaving clubhouse at 8 P. M. The destination will be determined by a majority of those participating.

Cyclist Kelley May Recover.

SING SING, N. Y., April 29.—William Kelley, the bicyclist, who lives at 166 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, New York, who met with an accident while coasting down Bacon's Hill, in South Highland Avenue, Tuesday by being thrown from his wheel, striking on his head and causing concussion of the brain, was reported to-day as likely to recover. He has regained consciousness. He is at the home of George Romaine, near where the accident occurred.

Wheels Free on Hoboken Ferries.

President Eldridge of the Hoboken Ferry Company yesterday announced that in future bicycles will be carried free over all of the lines operated by the company. Riders will have to proceed on board the boats by the team gangways, but will not be required to pay more than the regular passenger rates.

Baby Bicycle Baskets Permissible.

Two weeks ago the Jersey City Aldermen proposed an ordinance forbidding bicycle riders from carrying babies in baskets strapped to the handlebars, under a penalty of $10. Corporation Counsel Blair yesterday filed an opinion to the effect that the Aldermen had no power to pass such an ordinance.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

New York State went ahead of all others last week in the matter of furnishing recruits for the League of American Wheelmen. It provided 446 new members—87 more than Pennsylvania sent in.

Announcement was made yesterday by George H. Day, Vice President of the Pope Manufacturing Company, that next season his company would market a chainless bicycle perfect in every detail.

The Hudson County Wheelmen of Jersey City gives up its clubhouse, at 111 Belmont Avenue, to-morrow. It does this pending the selection of a new home on the Hudson County Boulevard.

Instead of working for asphalt strips on Twenty-third Street, approaching the ferry, the Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen will endeavor to secure the asphalting of Twenty-fourth Street west from Second Avenue. Owing to the traffic in Twenty-third Street, Twenty-fourth would be much more desirable for wheelmen.

An interesting entertainment took place at 1,184 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, last evening, where Charles Schwalbach, one of the veteran riders in this section, has established a new academy. Mildred Schwalbach gave a very clever exhibition of fancy riding, in addition to the long and entertaining programme of vaudeville specialties.

A contract has been made by the Department of Public Works in Brooklyn for the paving of the circle at the Willink entrance to Prospect Park. Washington Avenue, which begins in Flatbush Avenue, near the Willink entrance, is being paved with brick. When completed this thoroughfare will offer a smooth pavement route for cyclists to Eastern Parkway, enabling them to avoid the hill near the reservoir in going to Bedford Avenue.

A NEW SHELL FOR HARVARD.

The American Craft Which Has Just Been Finished for the Crew.

BOSTON, April 29.—George E. Webb of Worcester has just finished a shell which he has been building for the Harvard crew. It will be tried against the Clasper shell when the latter arrives from England, and the best of the two will be used for the race.

The American shell looks to be very stiff and strong. It was constructed with the view of carrying an unusually heavy crew, and with standing the racking and strain of an exceptionally strong one. In dimensions it varies greatly from the English boat, being longer, narrower, and deeper, while, of course, the model is far different.

The American shell is one foot longer than last year's Harvard boat and two feet longer than the English one. In model it is a reproduction of Webb's '96 shell, and presents a similar appearance, although larger in body.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES.

Surprises Caused by the Players in England.

LONDON, April 29.—The golf championship games at Muirfield thus far have been full of surprises. The cracks have been mowed down rapidly, and only one Englishman, Spencer of Liverpool, remained. Walker, a young student of St. Andrew's, yesterday defeated Mure Ferguson, and Greig defeated last year's champion, Tait, and was then beaten by A. Lawson.

Interest to-day centred in the Lawson-Balfour-Melville game, the latter being the only former champion left in. In the fifth round Lowe beat Spencer 3 to 2, and Robert beat Maxwell one up. Allan beat Auchterlonie two up, and Melville beat Lawson 5 to 4.

In the semi-final Robb beat Lowe after a tie, and Allan beat Melville three up, one to play.

THE TURF.

QUEENS CO. JOCKEY CLUB,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
Racing Every Week Day at 2:30 P. M.
Admission to grand stand and inclosure, $1.50.
Special Race Trains leave East 84th St. at 1, 1:30, and 1:40 P. M. Also from Flatbush Av., at 1:30 and 1:54 P. M. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

To authorize the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow the present Sheriff of the City and County of New York such legal expenses as he may be put to, not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum, for three years after the expiration of his term of office.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1897, at 1:15 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 24th, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

To amend Chapter five hundred and twenty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act in relation to the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New York," as amended by Chapter four hundred and seventy-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, relating to the office of Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1897, at 1 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 24th, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

To provide for an appropriation for the School Board of the borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York, involving the issuing of bonds to the amount of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1897, at 1:45 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 24th, 1897. W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

To legalize and confirm the action of James F. Davenport, Judge of the Thirteenth Civil District Court, New York City, in

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
Up Town.....1,227 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, agency for Germany and Austria.
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Per Month..... $2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:15.
AMERICAN—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Concert—8:30.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00.
GARDEN—Dr. Belgraff—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Heartsease—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Sunken Bell—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinée—Ruth Romance and The Reprobate—2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Wild West Show and World's Rough Riders—2:00 and 8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA—In Great New York—The Isle of Gold—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

AMIABLE, BUT ABSURD.

"Mr. CLEVELAND is the logical leader of the Democracy, and before the present Administration is concluded I believe that almost the unanimous voice of the people will call upon him again to take the reins of the Government."—Ambassador BAYARD, as reported in The Journal.

Politics are regulated neither by logic nor by algebra. Since WASHINGTON such a thing as a "call" to take the reins of Government by "the almost unanimous voice of the people" has been inconceivable in this country.

Mr. BAYARD has been away so long and so far that we suppose he does not understand how preposterous it is to talk about a fourth nomination for Mr. CLEVELAND. He would not take the nomination if offered. That is reason enough for not talking about it.

But no party leader or National Convention would ever for one moment think of nominating him. Mr. CLEVELAND commands the confidence of the country as fully as any man in it, but he would not be elected if nominated.

The anti-third-term sentiment would beat any man who challenged it, and will for a century to come.

IT WOULD HELP "HOME RULE."

One of the benefits of the Citizens' Union movement, if it should succeed in establishing the principle of non-partisanship in the administration of municipal affairs, would be the vindication of the right of the people of this city to govern themselves in all that concerns their own local interests. We feel confident that the result of success in this movement would be good government—honesty, efficiency, and economy in the conduct of the city's business—and that would be the best foundation for the claim to "home rule." The excuse for interference by State authority has been that things were badly managed by municipal authority on account of the evil forces controlling it, and the interference has often been asked for as a defense of the city's interests against its own ruling powers. That accounts for the progressive deprivation of the Board of Aldermen of all power of local legislation.

If the people of the city once prove their capacity to govern themselves well by refusing to divide on the party line and by electing to office capable and upright men who will conduct their affairs without regard to party interests, there will no longer be any excuse for interference or for withholding the fullest measure of local self-government. But, apart from the fact that party government in the city is pretty sure to be bad government, because it is established and sustained by only part of the people who desire good government and is opposed and fought against by another part regardless of its merits or demerits, and is therefore necessarily subject to partisan conflict all the time, the mere fact that it is party government begets interference from the State.

It makes those in charge of municipal administration a part of the forces of an organization that takes part in the politics of the State and contends for the control of its government. If city affairs are under the direction of one party and the other has control of the Legislature at Albany, the latter will be tempted to interfere for the purpose of acquiring for itself some of the advantages or depriving its opponents of some of the advantages supposed to reside in the possession of the city offices. Even when the same party is in power in the city and in the State, it is under the temptation of using the legislative authority in a way to make the Government of the city serve the general purposes of the party in the State.

If we could once get the principle established and recognized that municipal business is not politics, and must be managed without regard to party interests, thereby getting city government out of the political conflict, there would no longer be any excuse or temptation for keeping it constantly subject to control by State authority. The best chance for the people of this city to get all the rights and powers of self-government accorded to them and placed under Constitutional safeguards is to abandon their party division in the municipal contest and unite for good, honest government. The Citizens' Union affords them the opportunity, and we are sure it is only necessary to make them understand its purposes and appreciate the objects at which it aims in order to secure for it their support in sufficient numbers to rout all the politicians of all parties.

WHAT MR. OLCOTT IS FREE TO DO.

By Judge SMYTH'S decision and by his own interpretation of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, District Attorney OLCOTT feels himself permitted—so he says, in substance—to discharge some fifty subordinates, chiefly subpoena servers.

As a matter of fact, Mr. OLCOTT could have done this at any time since he took office. His power of removal is not in the least increased by the recent judicial interpretations. Except with reference to veterans, it is absolute and unqualified. Why has it not been used? Why does Mr. OLCOTT suddenly announce that he is prepared to use it? Solely because, until these decisions, he could not fill the vacancies thus created to suit himself, and now he thinks that he can. Had he discharged his subpoena servers, they might instantly have entered a competitive examination and proved their superior fitness for these places, and then he would have been obliged to reinstate them. That would not only have made his action seem a little ridiculous, but it would have annoyed him in another way. He might have found himself forced to employ Democrats. As was remarked by the author of a special bill introduced in the Legislature for Mr. OLCOTT'S benefit: "Of course he would not want to have Democrats."

This is the gist of the whole business. Mr. OLCOTT, like all other partisan officials, cannot get rid of the idea that places should be filled by men of his own party. Doubtless he wants good men, but they must, so far as possible, be Republicans. From that position to the determination to take partisans, whether good or bad, is an easy step. The idea is a mischievous one. Did any one ever hear of such an officer deliberately making a bad appointment from the other party? Are not bad appointments for purely partisan motives often made? The only safe and businesslike rule is to make appointments upon probation after a practical open competitive examination, leaving the power of removal untrammeled.

THE HAWAIIAN SCHEMERS.

Capt. MAHAN, with his accustomed force and lucidity, has set forth naval reasons for the annexation of Hawaii. In the possession of a maritime enemy these islands would afford coaling-station facilities and a basis of attack only 2,100 miles from San Francisco and less than 2,500 miles from any point on our western coast. "Shut out from the Sandwich Islands as a coal base, an enemy is thrown back for supplies of fuel to distances of 3,500 or 4,000 miles, or between 7,000 and 8,000 going and coming, an impediment to sustained maritime operations well-nigh prohibitive." From the point of view of sea fighting this is a perfectly intelligible reason why we ought to annex Hawaii.

But if we annex we must be prepared to defend with a powerful fleet. There isn't a maritime enemy in the world that wouldn't take the islands away from us in a jiffy if he could as soon as the war broke out. They would even have the indecency to use our own stores of coal in operations against us. A fleet strong enough to hold Hawaii would be strong enough to defend the coast against any enemy using the islands as a coal base.

Mr. JOHN W. FOSTER, who was said to be slated for a mission to the Dole Government at Honolulu until "something equally as good," if not better, was given to him, quite inadvertently raises the question of defending this coveted treasure in an argument for annexation recently made by him before the National Geographic Society at Washington. He quotes Admiral WALKER on the plan of the wicked Japanese to overrun the islands. The Japanese, says the Admiral, "are a brave people with military instincts, and would fight if aroused to violence." Mr. FOSTER thinks it "significant" that he adds that "the United States naval force there is exceeded by the Japanese."

It is a significant remark. It ought to set the annexationists thinking. Japan is a strong naval power. We must be prepared at least to whip her if we are to derive any strategic advantages from the possession of the Sandwich Islands. That is to say, we must change our policy altogether and maintain a powerful navy in the Pacific as well as in the Atlantic Ocean.

The naval argument for annexation will convince no one except professional gentlemen like Admiral WALKER and Capt. MAHAN and those civilians who are in the job. Politically and socially annexation is about as attractive as the plague. We have every reason to pray that the pushing Japs may take Mr. DOLE'S fraudulent Government under their wing before he succeeds in crawling under ours.

We see new signs of the activity of the promoters of the job every day. We shall watch with interest their operations at Washington, so far as they are carried on in the light of day. They captured HARRISON easily. How does the present Administration stand?

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The address of Prof. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, delivered on Wednesday, concerning the public schools is most interesting and suggestive. Dr. BUTLER is not in the habit of mincing matters, but also he is not in the habit of making public statements which he has not verified and fortified beforehand. When such a speaker declares that "for at least a generation the public schools of New York have been so far behind what they ought to have been as to make them the laughing stock of the whole country," he issues a challenge that it seems to be necessary for some champion of the schools to take up. Intelligent citizens not particularly nor professionally interested in pedagogy are prepared to believe that the charge is true. They are glad to be assured that there has already been a considerable improvement in the composition and consequently in the disposition of the Board of Education, and they are ready to demand that the teaching apparatus shall be made to conform to this improvement.

But it is a great reinforcement of Dr. BUTLER'S indictment that no suggestions for the improvement of our public schools such as he makes have proceeded from the inside. Such as have been adopted have come from the outside and have been forced upon the educational "machine" in spite of its active or its inert resistance. The fact is eloquent. It needs no argument to show that a zealous and competent Superintendent would be constantly on the lookout for improvements, that he would welcome them from his subordinates, and would inform himself fully of what was doing elsewhere that might be adopted to advantage here. But everybody knows that nothing of the kind has happened. The men in responsible places charged with the administration of the existing system are entirely content with it, resent any criticism of it or any suggestions for the improvement of it, and contemplate it with a fatuous complacency which is of itself proof that their discharge of their duties is perfectly perfunctory. The routine is as final with them as it was, until a few years ago, in the Department of Public Works, which kept on paving all streets alike with rough and noisy granite after it had been shown by experiments in all civilized cities how much better paving for almost all streets could be made of other materials. But a routine Department of Public Works does not begin to be as mischievous as a routine Department of Public Instruction. Indeed, in scarcely any other department would a willingness to do work perfunctorily be so complete a disqualification.

As a matter of civics, no subject could be more important than that to which Dr. BUTLER has addressed himself with expert knowledge and zealous interest. As a matter of municipal politics, no point of attack could have been more wisely chosen. Every parent in New York is directly interested in the efficiency of the public schools. Every male parent must also be aware of the absurdity of expecting any improvement in this great matter to come out of conducting a municipal canvass on party lines. The suggestion that a Municipal Government arranged by SHEEHAN or by LAUTERBACH, or by an open or secret "combine" of the two, would effect school reform can excite nothing but derision in any intelligent mind. There could not be better material for a "house-to-house canvass" in behalf of municipal reform and, which is the same thing, of the divorce of municipal affairs from party politics than that of which Dr. BUTLER'S address is the first installment.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

Corporation Counsel SCOTT has given an opinion to Superintendent CONSTABLE of the Building Department to the effect that his duties are in no way affected by the Raines law. It is not his business to look after the enforcement of the liquor tax law with reference to hotels, and his duty in regard to the construction of hotels is prescribed entirely by the building law and is not affected by the requirements which the liquor tax law puts upon hotel keepers who traffic in liquors.

This is in accordance with the opinion we have already expressed on the subject, and the case seems to us to be perfectly clear and beyond doubt, notwithstanding the muddle that has been made over it. The amended Raines law has a number of new requirements for applicants for tax certificates. One of them is this: "If the traffic in liquors is to be carried on in connection with the business of keeping a hotel, the applicant shall also show in his application that all the requirements of Section 31 hereof have been complied with."

These requirements are those laid down as a condition to the privilege of selling liquor on Sunday, after 1 o'clock at night, and on election day by "the holder of a liquor tax certificate under Subdivision 1 of Section 11 of this act who is the keeper of a hotel." This subdivision relates to selling to be drunk on the premises, and the requirements apply to hotels as the "term" is "used in this act." This means that they must be complied with by hotel keepers who obtain liquor tax certificates, and their observance is a matter for the excise officers to look after.

A man may keep a hotel even in New York without selling liquor, and it is not the business of the Building Department to inquire into his liquor selling. It has simply to see that all hotels conform in their construction and arrangement to the requirements of the building law, which have regard to their safety and sanitary arrangements. The Raines law lays down certain other requirements for hotels in which liquor is to be sold under "Subdivision 1 of Section 11." Their keepers must show that these requirements are complied with when they apply for tax certificates, and if they are not complied with, liquor cannot lawfully be sold on Sunday even to guests or with meals. But this is a matter for the excise authorities and the police to look after, not the Building Department. Violation of the law consists in selling liquor without complying with the conditions imposed upon that traffic. What has the Superintendent of Buildings to do with that? No more than the Board of Health or the Commissioner of Public Works.

GRANT DAY AND BUSINESS.

It has been customary with some New Yorkers in the past to look with good-natured superiority on the efforts of provincial cities to draw trade. The attitude was dignified, but not profitable. When it became certain that the ceremonies of "Grant Day" would attract large bodies of strangers to the city some of our merchants determined to make an organized movement to stimulate the attraction and make the occasion as serviceable to trade as possible.

The chief measure in this policy was securing lower excursion rates to the city and return for a sufficient time to enable visitors to transact business if they desired. In this the railway officials cordially co-operated. The result as reported by numbers of our business men is gratifying to a degree which the most sanguine had hardly expected. There was a marked increase of activity in every direction.

It is now announced that the Wholesale Merchants' Association, which was originally meant only for this occasion, will be made permanent and extended, and will take advantage of every opportunity offered to press the work that has proved so effective. One of the suggestions to which attention will be given is the organization of semi-annual excursion arrangements extending over some thirty days. This is quite within the range of sound railroad management. To a great extent the lower fares accepted would be clear gain, as the travel would not be secured without them, while the increased business would be a substantial advantage. It is a generally accepted fact that the chief source of profit in railroading is freight, and any arrangement regarding passenger traffic which decidedly contributes to freight traffic would be justified, even if carried out at some loss, which in this case would not necessarily follow.

It may not be a matter of congratulation for the State Department that Judge DAY has been made Assistant Secretary instead of being sent on a special mission to Cuba, but there is every reason to think that Mr. CALHOUN, who is to go to Cuba in lieu of Judge DAY, is better fitted for the task. He is an active, successful, and energetic Illinois lawyer, whereas Judge DAY is a Canton lawyer of no special repute. It is to be hoped that the mission, though relating specifically to the Ruiz case, may contribute to a definite policy on the part of the Administration which will find support in Congress.

What ever became of that committee to investigate the charges against Mr. EASTON, State Superintendent of Public Buildings at Albany? The Senate adopted a resolution directing an inquiry to be made by a special committee of five, which was to have the rest of the year for its work and to report at the next session. The Lieutenant Governor appointed a committee of four Republicans and one Democrat, but two of the former declined to serve, and the matter was dropped amid a painful silence and not taken up again, so far as we have heard. It seems that the Trustees of Public Buildings are looking into the matter now, which makes it appear as though the committee inquiry was not to be pursued, but what becomes of the authority of the Senate resolution? The Trustees, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the Assembly, reappointed Superintendent EASTON after the record which has been made the subject of charges, and they hardly seem to be the proper persons for inquiring into them now. They will be tempted to shield EASTON in justification of themselves. Are the doings of the Superintendent to be exposed or covered up? Exposure is what every honest and capable official invites, and if charges are made against him, he insists upon it.

The lamentations of Controller ROBERTS, that if Gov. BLACK had promptly signed the Dudley inheritance tax bill the State would have got $1,400,000 out of the estate of Mr. HAVEMEYER, recall the criticism of an acute observer on the Legislature of the past session: "They seem to be determined not only that no man in New York shall get rich, and that no rich man shall live in New York, but that no rich man shall, if he can help it, die here."

The expulsion from the Stock Exchange of the broker NEUKIRCH is a wholesome measure of discipline. It is, of course, very unfortunate that it should be required, and outsiders cannot help wondering how so common and vulgar a scheme of rather petty swindling as that which he is charged with could have reached the extent this one reached before discovery and punishment. But now that it has been officially proclaimed, it is to be hoped that the managers of the Exchange will proceed to root it out completely. That is the only safeguard against its recurrence. And it cannot be rooted out until a conspicuous number of the members who were in NEUKIRCH'S conspiracy are punished.

A firm dealing largely in bicycle tubing is reported in The Louisville Courier-Journal as saying:

"If the proposed new tariff bill becomes a law in its present wording, the duty on seamless tubing would be 45 per cent. ad valorem against 25 per cent. ad valorem under the present Wilson bill, and 2½ cents per pound, equal to about 15 per cent. ad valorem under the McKinley tariff. The excessive rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem would only be to the advantage of a few tube mills and a few bicycle manufacturers who draw their own tubing, and may be very much against the interest of all bicycle manufacturers, especially if the tube mills combine and raise their prices under the new tariff bill."

It is true of the Dingley bill generally that the great body of duties are so high as to check imports, prevent duties, and encourage combinations at the expense of the consumers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Manufacturers of chewing gum are in a state of great excitement because the new tariff, unless radically amended, will hit them not one blow, but half a dozen, each serious and several so vigorous as to leave no chance of survival. The chief constituent of chewing gum, it seems, is chicle, a vegetable resin or wax, produced by a tree that grows only in tropical America. This substance is now untaxed, but the Dingley bill imposes a duty of 10 cents a pound, or 50 per cent. of the amount which the importers have hitherto been paying for their material. Here alone is enough to ruin the business, those who are in it say, and they are also confronted with increased duties on practically everything else they use, including sugar, wintergreen and peppermint oils, tin foil, and glazed paper. If the bill passes, it will impose on the manufacturers a tax amounting to $75,000 per annum, and they declare that, as they cannot raise the price of the product, their industry will be killed outright. The case is obviously a sad one from the gum maker's standpoint, but many people on hearing the details of it are likely to proclaim with vigor that the Dingley bill has its good points after all.

—Spain is not, like Cuba and the Philippines, drenched with blood, but the mother country—to use a phrase more convenient than accurate—is suffering in material ways almost as severely as her colonies. A recent consular report from Barcelona states that nearly complete paralysis has fallen upon the commerce of Catalonia, which is a manufacturing rather than an agricultural province, and wholly dependent on the colonial markets for prosperity, since the goods made there cannot compete in any others with the products of more advanced nations. Everywhere in Catalonia mills have been closed or are working short time with a diminished number of hands. At Mataro, one of the chief manufacturing places in the district, of eight cotton factories, five only are working. These have only a third of their usual complement of workmen, and they are employed only four days a week, while forty other factories which ordinarily employ 8,000 men now have only half that number. This naturally causes much misery, which would be more apparent than it is had there not been such a drain on the population to supply recruits for the armies in the field. In some of the country villages this drain of the youth is particularly noticeable, and only old men, women, and children are to be seen. From Minorca comes a similar description of the effects of these wars on that island, where the chief industries are decaying on account of them. Cotton spinning and weaving and the making of boots and shoes are the main industries, the footgear going mainly to Cuba and the cottons to the Philippines. From Valencia, again, the reports are that, owing to the colonial wars, commercial depression continues unabated, and that "the burden of these wars falls heavily upon all classes, and has greatly hampered commerce by the imposition of a special tax for the building and maintenance of the Spanish Navy."

—It is more than a little aggravating to learn that the General Manager of the elevated road is content with the showing which his company made on Tuesday last and speaks with pride of the number of passengers it carried. By number of passengers carried, however, he really means number of tickets sold, for the company's statistical resources, while undoubtedly competent to give accurate information in regard to receipts, are necessarily weak when it comes to telling just what return it made for them. As a matter of fact, a very appreciable proportion of the people who on Tuesday parted with half dimes more or less hard-earned received nothing for them except the privilege of viewing indecently crowded cars from an elevated platform instead of from the street, while still larger numbers, after managing to fight their way through or over the car gates, were imprisoned behind them for weary hours and were deprived of an opportunity even to walk to their place of destination. Yet every case of both these sorts goes toward making one of the General Manager's vaunted 500,000 persons transported by the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines. The company's Directors are not likely to question his figures, or to see in them anything except a cause of sincere rejoicing, but in the public mind there is a somewhat fierce impression that a good many of those half million nickels were taken on what come perilously near to having been false pretenses. To many minds, too, it will occur that if the elevated and surface lines had been under municipal control, instead of each rivaling the other in furnishing the same service, or, rather, in deriving profit from the same source, the one might have been devoted wholly to long distance traffic and the other to the meeting of ordinary demands. If that suggestion makes itself felt often enough, some experiments most distasteful to the present corporations and considered dangerous by many thoughtful people are sure to be tried sooner or later.

PERSONAL.

—Here is an instructive story and one quite new about Queen VICTORIA: It was suggested to her the other day that Queen ANNE'S statue, opposite St. Paul's, should be removed for the jubilee thanksgiving service, in order that the view might not be obstructed. When this proposal was submitted to her Majesty she refused to sanction it. "I am unwilling to allow the statue to be displaced," the Queen is said to have remarked. "If I permit it some one may consider it a justification for removing my statue some day on a similar occasion."

—A New and well-deserved honor has come to Commander J. W. MILLER of the First Naval Battalion, New York Naval Militia, in the shape of an appointment by the President to a place on the Board of Visitors to Annapolis. By character and experience alike Commander MILLER is peculiarly well fitted to render good service in this position, for to an unusual degree he combines practical knowledge of the navy, its history, its condition, and its needs, and an equal familiarity with business methods as they are developed in civilian life. Himself a graduate of Annapolis, and having been for four of the twelve years during which he was in the navy an instructor in that institution, he is of necessity competent to appreciate the work doing there from the professional standpoint, while his recent long connection in a highly responsible capacity with the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company has given him the power to view the training of officers for our navy in its relation to National life instead of simply as a means to a direct and immediate end. Men with technical naval information and men of affairs are not rare, but it is not common for members of the visiting boards to Annapolis and West Point to be at once the one and the other. Commander MILLER'S appointment, therefore, is in every way commendable, and President MCKINLEY, in making it, has shown a consideration for public interests deserving of cordial recognition.

—About as remarkable an episode as ever took place even in Paris is now furnishing a topic of conversation to the amazed inhabitants of that not easily startled city. Away back in 1885 a writer of more energy than talent, who called himself LEO TAXIL, though his real name is JOGAND, professed conversion to Catholicism, was solemnly received into the Church, suppressed or expurgated the scurrilous and blasphemous romances of which he had been the author, and proceeded to produce others not less offensive, but nominally attacking the enemies of religion. His chief success in this line was a book which pretended to narrate the horrors committed by certain worshippers of Satan. The existence of this sect in Paris and elsewhere was gravely asserted as a fact, and the performance of rites indescribably iniquitous was charged against the followers of the cult on the authority of one DIANA VAUGHAN. This woman, TAXIL declared, had long taken part in the worship of Lucifer, but had repented, and, as evidence of her sincerity, had betrayed the secrets of her former associates. The book had a great sale, and its assertions were widely believed by pious people and others, but at a Catholic Congress held last Autumn doubts were cast on DIANA'S veracity and even on her existence. A few days ago TAXIL promised to produce the woman and to make further revelations in a public lecture. An audience that included not a few priests gathered to hear him. To their astonishment, the man, with cynical composure, declared that the whole story was a colossal hoax, for which his pretended conversion had been only a preparation. He expressed ironical thanks to the prelates and religious newspapers whose confidence in him had made his plan a success. After rehearsing the details of his penitential retreat with the Jesuits, his audience of the Pope, the Pope's rebuke to the Bishop of Charleston for denouncing the anti-Masonic confessions as a fraud, and the Papal blessing to DIANA VAUGHAN, TAXIL ended by admitting that the woman who had posed as a repentent votary of the Prince of Darkness was a young typewriter, who had lent the use of her name in return for a slight advance in her wages as Secretary. The lecture ended in a wild tumult, and TAXIL would have been mobbed by his angry hearers if the police had not protected him.

NUGGETS.

Self-Appreciation.

When a man is a failure he lays it to bad luck. When he succeeds it is good judgment.—New Haven Register.

A Common Type.

"Walters is posing as an agnostic lately."
"Yes; Walters is one of those fellows who won't believe the Jonah story, but has full faith in the airship."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A New Juliet.

Fair Young Creature (after some recitations)—Do you think I would do for a Juliet?
Manager (anxious not to hurt feelings)—Um—er—well, you'd look very pretty in the tomb.—New York Weekly.

Costly Ancestors.

Parvenu—What will you charge to paint a grandfather for my gallery of ancestors?
Artist—Five hundred dollars.
Parvenu—Five hundred dollars! Why, Mr. Dauber painted me a great-grandfather the other day for $100.—Boston Traveler.

A Timely Warning.

Grandmothers and maiden aunts should be extremely careful, as their unhealthy season is approaching. Observant employers have noticed that the applications for leave of absence to attend the funerals of these dear ones are particularly heavy during the baseball season.—Chicago Record.

Luck.

"Do you think there is any luck in a four-leaf clover?" asked the young woman.
"Well," replied Mr. Barker, thoughtfully, "I can't trace the connection between any superstition and actual occurrences. But I knew a girl who was very lucky soon after she found a four-leaf clover."
"Do tell me about it."
"There isn't much to tell. While she was hunting the four-leaf clover she got her feet wet and caught a cold, and everybody said she was lucky that she didn't die."—Washington Star.

OUR LADY OF THE SNOWS.

Rudyard Kipling in London Times April 27.

A nation spoke to a nation,
A Queen sent word to a throne:
Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own.
The gates are mine to open
As the gates are mine to close,
And I set my house in order
Said the Lady of the Snows.

Neither with laughter nor weeping,
Fear or the child's amaze,
Soberly under the white man's law
My white men go their ways.
Not for the Gentile's clamor,
Insult or threat of blows,
Bow we the knee to Baal,
Said our Lady of the Snows.

My Speech is clear and single,
I talk of common things,
Words of the wharf and market place
And the ware the merchant brings.
Favor to those I favor,
But a stumbling-block for my foes,
Many there be that hate us,
Said our Lady of the Snows.

I called my chiefs to council,
In the din of a troubled year,
For the sake of a sign ye would not see,
And a word ye would not hear.
This is our message and answer,
This is the path we chose,
For we be also a people,
Said our Lady of the Snows.

Carry the word to my sisters,
To the Queens of the East and South.
I have proved faith in the heritage
By more than the word of mouth.
They that are wise may follow,
Ere the world's war trumpet blows,
But I, I am the first in the battle,
Said our Lady of the Snows.

A nation spoke to a nation,
A Queen sent word to a throne,
Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own.
The gates are mine to open
As the gates are mine to close,
And I abide by my mother's house,
Said our Lady of the Snows.

"DIE VERSUNKENE GLOCKE."

Hauptmann's "Marchendrama," with Agnes Sorma as the Enchantress.

For the German-speaking public in New-York, or that comparatively small portion of it interested in modern art development, the first performance, at the Irving Place Theatre last night of Gerhart Hauptmann's latest fantastical drama was a notable event. The house was crowded. There was no evidence, however, in the frequent and vociferous applause, that the play made a very profound impression. Indeed, it is likely that the reverse is the case. The performance was very good, excellent in a pictorial sense, for the stage pictures were really imaginative and stimulating to the spectator's mind, and, in a dramatic sense, extraordinarily facile so far as the portrayal of the most interesting if not actually the chief personage is concerned.

Frau Sorma has done nothing more beautifully illuminative, of richer variety in tone and pose, of finer quality than her denotement of the whims, wiles, and moods of Herr Hauptmann's enchantress, his "elbisches wesen," Rautendelein. This nymph dwells in a mountain by a still and beautiful lake, and her cronies are the elfins, the waldschrats, or fauns, the witches, and, best of all, the nickelman, the wise old frog in the well. She is a lovely, careless, irresponsible being, combing her wonderful pale hair in the moonlight and teasing the poor nickelman, who "c-r-r-r-k-s" and croaks his wisdom quite in vain. But when Heinrich, the bell founder, comes under her spell, and she compels him to love her, she is surprised to find something like a drop of dew on one of her eyelids, and is glad enough then to listen to the nickelman's explanation of it. It is not altogether a triumph for the nymph, this conquest of a human being. With love comes pain; with the loss of it, blight.

We almost sympathize with the fairy—but not quite. She is evil, and glories in her power too frankly; she does not touch our weak sympathies by trying to deceive herself. She has the directness, and the simplicity of an immortal or a brute beast, with no hint of sophistry. Heinrich excites pity, but scarcely sympathy. He is the artist, whose sensitive nature shrinks from the commonplace of practical life.

Under the spell of Rautendelein he deserts his wife and children; under her spell he makes fine replies to the good priest who comes to his new habitation and preaches the old truths to him; the artist soul is triumphant in him then. He thinks himself happy in his new love and his new skill. But disillusion comes inevitably. He realizes the suffering he has caused and the burden of guilt he must carry. And, as inevitably, he curses his enchantress.

The dullest part of "Die Versunkene Glocke" is the third act, with the long tirades of the priest and the bellfounder. In this act Rautendelein is little more than a listener, and perhaps the play of features exhibited by Frau Sorma was a little too good to be true. But she held the attention, not the spouters. The first act, with the rescue of lost Heinrich by the wood-folks and the announcement of Rautendelein's love is admirable.

A melodious, queer, provoking thing this play is; with its strange mixture of end-of-the-century irony and the ingenuous philosophy of the nursery, with its commingling of folk-lore and pessimism; with its happy audacity in the treatment of the supernatural, with its fresh and appreciable humor in the characters of the faun and the frog-man, with its garrulous witch, its plump, rhyme-talking elves, its moonlight and thunder and lightning, and witch lights and queer sounds; its superstitious villagers; its ghosts of children à la "Richard III.," and its appeal of organized society to the conscience of illicit love à la "La Dame aux Camélias"; its long speeches, its lapses into the commonplace, its unsatisfactory ending.

Still, one who has seen it feels honestly that it was surely worth seeing, and that he would not willingly have missed Agnes Sorma's acting as the enchantress, the beauty of her poses, the charm of her face, the melody of her voice, and the piquancy of it all. Eggeling, as the self-satisfied waldschrat and Pfeil as the green and thousand-year old nickelmann were excellent, and much depended on them. They comprehended Hauptmann's poetry, and expressed its grimness and wild humor, and, perhaps, all the philosophy of it.

Heinrich	Hermann Schmeiser
Magda	Auguste Burmester
Der Pfarrer	George Le Bret
Der Schulmeister	Semmy Herzmann
Der Barbier	Heimar Lerski
Die alte Wittichen	Wilhelmine Schlueter
Rautendelein	Agnes Sorma
Der Nickelmann	Mathieu Pfeil
Ein Waldschrat	Arthur Eggeling
Die Nachbarin	Helene Collmer

PICTURES AT THE LOTOS.

For the last monthly art exhibition at the Lotos Club of the present season, Mr. William T. Evans of the club's Art Committee has arranged a display of thirty-four canvases, illustrating the work of American figure painters. The exhibition will open to club members and guests to-morrow morning and on Monday and Tuesday afternoons. Ladies holding cards of invitation will be admitted to the gallery.

While Mr. Evans has undoubtedly made an earnest effort to secure representative examples of the best American figure painters, it cannot be said that he has been entirely successful, and the display lacks impressiveness as a whole. This may be due to the contrast it presents to the recent exhibitions, held in the same gallery, of the works of the great portrait and figure painters of the early English school, which are still fresh in memory; but there are names unrepresented in the present display which, had they been represented, would have made the exhibition higher in merit and richer in quality.

Some of the best men also are not well represented. Winslow Homer, for example, does not appear to good advantage in his early canvases, "The Cotton Pickers," although its color is richer and more natural than in his later works, and the unimportant little marine, "A Stiff Breeze." Siddons Mowbray, the delicate colorist, has painted better pictures than "Rose Leaves," although the canvas is characteristic, and surely that virile draughtsman, Walter Shirlaw, might have been better exemplified than by his quiet study of a girl reading "Among the Poets," and his not-over-successful "Reflections," with its color scheme of harsh greens.

It is a pleasure to turn from a study of these unsatisfactory examples to such a work as Douglas Volk's "Puritan Mother," that charming group so well composed, so refined in expression, and so rich and true in color; to George Fuller's well-known and always welcome "Romany Girl," one of the best single figure pictures ever painted by an American, and to Will H. Low's plein air study of the nude, so delicate in color, and so charming in sunlight and atmosphere.

There are two examples of Edward A. Bell—"The Patrician," well drawn and effective in pose, and "Fire Dreamers," an interior with figures, soft in color and with fine effect of reflected light.

F. W. Benson's "Summer" is very decorative, but the texture of the light Summer gown is not well rendered and has almost the effect of cardboard. W. Verplanck Birney's "Absent One" is a good interior with figure, and "A Portrait," by Joseph U. Boston, is a clever study of blacks and grays. William M. Chase is represented by his "Consolation," too close a reflection of Josef Israels, and F. S. Church by his large and important "Music of the Sea" and a smaller canvas, "Spring," both characteristic ice-cream allegories.

The new colorist, Arthur B. Davies, is well represented by a female nude study, "Amor Contre Mundum," a glowing piece of color, and T. W. Dewing by his delicate, dainty, and refined little portrait, "The White Dress."

Wyatt Eaton's splendid strong portrait of William Cullen Bryant, E. S. Hamilton's delicate "Arrangement in Black and Gray," Robert L. Newman's superb and formless piece of color, "Children at Play," and Charles F. Naegele's large subject portrait canvas, "Foreboding," whose flesh tints are too hot, but which has effective high lights and virile drawing, complete the pictures worthy of mention.

LOG OF THE MAYFLOWER

It Was Transferred to ex-Ambassador by the Bishop of London.

TO BE TAKEN TO BOSTON

Mr. Bayard Makes a Feeling Address in Accepting the Document—He Promises that All Conditions Shall Be Fulfilled.

LONDON, April 29.—The log of the Mayflower was formally handed over to Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, the former United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, at 2:30 P. M. to-day, in the dingy dining room of the Bishop of London's official residence.

A score of reporters and five ladies were present in the robing room of the official residence of the Bishop of London when Chancellor Tristram, accompanied by a clerk carrying the log, entered. The Chancellor later welcomed Mr. Bayard and Secretary Carter, who were followed some time afterward by the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D., who was not robed. The party then entered the dining room, and the Bishop gave Mr. Bayard a chair at the head of the table, after which he asked the Chancellor to read the legal record of the application for the log and the decision of the court. The reading of this record developed a surprise. After reciting the application of Mr. Bayard and the decision of the court to hand him the log for personal conveyance to Boston, the Chancellor continued, saying that on April 10 Mr. Henry White, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, made an application that the log be delivered to Col. John Hay, the new Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, for delivery to the President of the United States, who would forward it to the proper quarter, as, on his return from the Continent, Mr. Bayard would no longer be the United States Ambassador. Mr. White, however, was informed that in order to do this a formal application must be made to the court. To this Mr. White replied that he would leave the affair in the Chancellor's hands to be dealt with as he deemed right. Continuing, the Chancellor said:

"The matter was duly considered, but it was concluded that it would not be in accordance with practice to alter the decree."

The Chancellor next recited the conditions upon which the log was given and the measures to preserve the rights of the persons concerned therein and said: "Mr. Bayard will act as the delegate of the court in conveying the log to Boston."

Chancellor Tristram concluded with saying, referring to Mr. White's application, that the Court had not the power to act on the order of the Sovereign of a foreign State, and his, the Chancellor's, duty, therefore, was to adhere to the original decree.

The clerk then read the decree, which is inscribed in the front of the log, giving the conditions of the transfer. At the conclusion of the formalities the Bishop of London rose and said:

"Mr. Bayard, it affords me singular pleasure to hand this to you for transmission to the United States. It is of great importance that such a document should be in the hands of the citizens of the United States, and I am very glad it is returning to the country to which it originally belonged. I am sure all the rights of the Englishmen concerned will be rigorously observed."

Mr. Bayard took the collection of manuscripts generally known as the "Log of the Mayflower," and remarked:

"I could not have a more impressive and agreeable duty than to receive this record of the origination of the settlement of the country of which I am a citizen, and the proofs of the original share we had in the civil and religious liberties of both countries. I can but thank your Lordship that I have been associated with such a transfer. It is a branch of a living tree, of the same tree of well-ordered constitutional government for religious and civil freedom. I am impressed with the strongest feeling of respect for the spirit of this transaction, and I will transmit the documents, faithfully comply with the decree, and shall place them in the hands of the Governor of Massachusetts, to be disposed of according to the decree."

Mr. Bayard signed the official undertaking, and the ceremony was closed.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE PALENA.

The Revolution in Ecuador Has Been Totally Suppressed.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, April 29.—The Chilean steamer Palena, carrying American mails, is quarantined at Guayaquil, Ecuador. Several cases of yellow fever are reported on board of her. The Lima Board of Health meets to-day, and will probably issue an order that the Peruvian mails be left at Palominos Island.

An official cable message from Guayaquil announces that the revolt in Ecuador, which is announced to have been only a trifling affair, has been suppressed, and that all is now quiet in the republic.

AMERICA'S CUP STORY DENIED.

No Syndicate to Build a Yacht to Compete for It.

BELFAST, April 29.—Mr. Gustav W. Wolff, Member of Parliament for East Belfast, and a partner in the firm of Harland & Wolff, the well-known shipbuilders, says there is no truth in the story that he is connected with a syndicate contemplating building an Irish yacht to challenge for the America's Cup or the Queen's Cup.

It is further stated that no member of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, which the Marquis of Dufferin, whose name was also mentioned in connection with the alleged syndicate, is Commodore, intends to challenge for the America's Cup.

IAN MACLAREN GRATEFUL

To His American Friends Who Have Sympathized with Him.

LONDON, April 29.—The Presbyterian Synod, in session at Sunderland to-day, formally rejected the petition, containing charges of heresy, presented against the Rev. John Watson, D. D., (Ian Maclaren,) by a vote of 12 to 1, on the ground of its irregularity and the strong feeling shown.

The petitioners explained that they desired to avoid a repetition of the disaster of the Church falling, as once before, into Unitarianism, and they would be satisfied if Dr. Watson assured the Synod that the statements made against the soundness of his doctrines were false. The Synod, however, refused even to call Dr. Watson.

Dr. Watson, to a representative of The Associated Press, said: "I desire, through The Associated Press, to thank the members of all churches in America who have written to me or cabled me, for whose sympathy and kindness I have been very grateful."

Foreign Notes of Interest.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has started for Vienna.

MADRID, April 29.—The Queen Regent, Maria Christina, is indisposed. Her Majesty is suffering from nervous prostration.

RIO JANEIRO, April 29.—The Chilian squadron has arrived here, and has been accorded a magnificent recepton. The Government has arranged a programme of public fêtes, which will last for a fortnight.

LONDON, April 29.—Lord Salisbury arrived in London this evening from the South of France. Col. John Hay, the American Ambassador, will visit him tomorrow to present his Ambassadorial credentials, after which he will be received by the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, April 29.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, received a deputation to-day of persons interested in Newfoundland, who are seeking to remove the disabilities under which the Newfoundland fisheries labor. Mr. Chamberlain said the Government was negotiating with Portugal, and hoped to secure the repeal of the import dues of that country.

TWO DOCTORS BURNED.

Alcohol Which They Were Using Caught Fire—One Man Rushed, Blazing, into an Operating Room.

Dr. Leo Ross, twenty-four years old, senior assistant house surgeon in the Women's Hospital, Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, and August S. Wolf, thirty years old, druggist for the same institution, were badly burned yesterday in the chemical laboratory of the hospital by the explosion of alcohol which they were using. Dr. Wolf's injuries were confined to his hands, face, and neck, but Dr. Ross was terribly burned about the upper part of the body, and his recovery is doubtful.

The two men were sterilising catgut, which is used in sewing up wounds. In some inexplicable manner, the fumes of the alcohol ignited and an explosion followed. Dr. Ross ran across the yard and into an operating room where surgeons were at work on a patient. They extinguished the flames which enveloped Dr. Ross, but not before he had lost consciousness. Dr. Wolf was assisted by some of the attendants before the fire had gained much headway on his clothing.

FOR AN ACTORS' HOME.

Al Hayman Offers $10,000 Conditionally to the Actors' Fund.

Before Al Hayman sailed for Europe he offered the Actors' Fund $10,000, to be used toward the building of a home for aged and infirm actors, provided the association raised the sum of $90,000 by subscriptions and other means throughout the country. In a letter to the Directors, Mr. Hayman suggested that a home for actors was badly needed, and should be built, and that a suitable location for a home and hospital could be secured on Long Island. It is understood that the letter will be laid before the Directors at the annual meeting of the association in June, and that some action will likely be taken in the matter. At the present time sick and infirm actors are sent to St. Johnland and other like places for treatment and rest.

CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

Prospect Heights Organization Gives Its First Entertainment.

The Prospect Heights Choral Society, recently organized by residents of the Prospect Heights, under the Presidency of George W. Shiebler, gave its first concert Wednesday night at the First Reformed Church, Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

The interest taken in the movement was manifested by an attendance that filled the large auditorium. There are already fifty members, and their work brought out two favorable points—fresh voices, and a careful, competent director in H. E. H. Benedict.

Though not the best of the numbers, the rendition of "Beware" was given with a swing that won for it the most popular reception.

It is the purpose of this society to engage soloists for its concerts, and Wednesday night its artists were Miss Charlotte Maconda, the soprano, and Franz Wilczek, violinist. Mr. Wilczek played with the artistic skill and easy execution that have made him a favorite throughout the country.

The feature of the evening, however, was the singing of Miss Maconda. She sang "The Brilliant Bird," from David's "Perle du Brésil," in the coloratura work disclosing the true singing quality of voice. For her second selection she sang the aria "Ah! Fors é Lui," from "Traviata," developing volume of tone and dramatic power surprising to those who had not heard her since she sang at the Damrosch concerts.

A number of New York musical people attended the concert, and predicted that the music lovers of Brooklyn may with reason look forward to a successful organization. Mr. Shiebler, in a short address, expressed the hope that they might in time provide Brooklyn with such a hall as the Carnegie or Madison Square.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Mexican Cavalry Band will give a concert at the Academy May 9.

William Courtleigh will be a member of the Lyceum stock company next season.

Oscar Hammerstein has engaged Baroness Blanc to appear at the Olympia May 3.

Joseph W. Herbert is writing a new burlesque, which will be produced at Koster & Bial's during the Summer.

Roland Reed will open the Bijou Theatre next season in "The Wrong Mr. Wright." Fanny Rice appears at this house Monday for a short supplementary season.

Frances Hodgson Burnett's play, "A Lady of Quality," will be produced at Wallack's Theatre next September, with Julia Arthur and Frederic De Belleville in the chief rôles.

Leon J. Vincent, an old-time stage manager, who was connected with Booth's Theatre for many years, and also with Niblo's Garden, will be given a benefit at the Fifth Avenue Theatre May 9.

At a meeting of theatrical managers, held yesterday at the Herald Square Theatre, it was decided to give the long-contemplated benefit to James W. Collier at that house May 20. The programme will be arranged Tuesday.

The date of the benefit performance of Sardou's "Divorcons" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre for the maternity free bed fund of the Hahnemann Hospital has been changed to May 7. Mrs. Fiske, Frederic De Belleville, and Louis Mann will act the chief rôles.

Marked improvement has been made in the production of "The Circus Girl" at Daly's Theatre. The song for the trio in the first act, and the song sung by Mrs. Drivell (Marie Jansen) have been cut out, and the action of the piece has been otherwise quickened. The play is now over each night at 10:50.

Isabel Irving will replace Agnes Miller in the rôle of Mrs. Katzenjammer in "Never Again" at the Garrick Theatre Monday. Miss Miller sails for London Wednesday, where she will play the same rôle in the London production. William Gillette and the "Secret Service" company will also sail Wednesday.

Charles Dickson will leave "The Girl from Paris" Company at the Herald Square Theatre and appear in a continuous performance house with Lillian Burkhardt in a one-act piece by Stanislaus Stange, entitled "The Man About Town." William H. Armstrong will replace Mr. Dickson in the Rice production.

Annie Russell will appear in a one-act play at the benefit which Joseph Jefferson and E. H. Sothern are organizing for the widow of the late Charles B. Bishop, and which will take place at the Empire Theatre May 14. Mr. Jefferson will recite and give the gravedigger scene from "Hamlet," and Mr. Sothern's company and the Lyceum stock company will also appear.

The theatres are closing the season remarkably early. The Broadway Theatre will close May 8, the Academy Saturday, and the American Theatre, which also closes Saturday, will reopen next September with a small stock company, which will appear in a repertory of plays. The roof garden of the American Theatre will not be opened this Summer.

HE DIED IN THE FAITH.

An Outcast Found Dead with His Head On a Bible.

The body of a man was found yesterday morning lying on a tall piece of lumber in a lumber yard at the foot of East Sixth Street. His head rested on a small Bible, the covers of which were ragged and worn as if from constant usage. On one of the fly-leaves of the book, which was covered with written quotations and memoranda, was written the name, W. Schutte of Jersey City. It was evident that the man died from starvation or exposure.

The memoranda in his Bible showed that Schutte had been a wanderer. In his book he had noted the bitter experiences of an outcast, but the quotations jotted down showed that his faith in the book itself remained unshaken.

The body was taken to the Morgue, where Mrs. John Jaeger, who, with her husband, has charge of a mission house on Chrystie Street, last evening identified it as that of William Schutte, thirty-eight years old, a seaman. Mrs. Jaeger said she did not know where he had lived.

Mrs. Morton's Trip Abroad.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton and her five daughters, the Misses Edith, Lena, Helen, Alice, and Mary Morton, were among the passengers on the Hamburg-American Line steamship Normannia, which sailed yesterday for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

INFLUENCE OF CRITICISM

Fourth of a Series of Lectures by M. Brunetiere at the Lenox Lyceum.

CRITICS' METHODS COMPARED

Evolution May Be Applied to Literature as Well as to Life—Criticism an Incentive to the Production of a Higher Standard of Art.

With each succeeding lecture M. Brunetière's popularity seems to increase. Yesterday he delivered the fourth of his series on French contemporary literature at the Lenox Lyceum, and the audience was perhaps larger than on the previous day, when it was estimated at 1,500. The subject was "Criticism," virtually the lecturer's sole field, and his definitions were looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The manner in which he treated his subject demonstrated that it was pre-eminently his sphere. He did not spare himself or others of his craft, and his exposition of the art of criticism was thoroughly appreciated. The entire lecture, however, was more or less a defense of his methods and without a sufficient acquaintance with his writings it was somewhat difficult to understand.

"For twenty-five years," said M. Brunetière, "I have been trying to get out of myself and to become oblivious to my own impressions. We must not under any circumstances judge works of art by our own impressions. Criticism is virtually the science of the general process of art and literature, and the main factor in its proper handling is the method of comparison we employ. What disastrous effects individual impressions have on literature is amply demonstrated by an analysis of English literature, which fairly teems with the weather and fogs of the British Isles. The English critics have simply allowed their impressions to permeate their work, and as a matter of course their judgment has been impaired."

"The most prominent two critics we have in French literature are undoubtedly Saint-Beuve and Taine. Both of these adopted a system of dividing varieties into groups and families, and then by comparing these groups and families, arrived at some definite line of criticism. Taine, however, made men the results of their surroundings, and the creatures of circumstances, and it is this that I would most emphatically object to. Man is neither the result of his surroundings nor the creature of circumstances; for, were he that, how could he be criticised? How could he throw individuality into his work? In fact, how could he be distinguished from others surrounded by the same environments and influenced by the same circumstances? On the contrary, the literary man influences his surroundings and himself brings about, or is at least a potent factor in bringing about, circumstances.

What Constitutes a Critic.

"The only way," continued the speaker, "to gain a scientific theory for criticism is to learn how literature is divided from age to age; to study the lines of demarcation, and then institute the inevitable comparisons. In other words, literary criticism is the study of exceptions that occur in every age. To be able to define these exceptions and know in what points they differ from the rule, is to be a critic. For example, Victor Hugo was an exception in his age. He founded a new school and literally created a new species of literature, which many others have endeavored to follow. From him, then, emanated a class to which others could be compared, and thus it is with every writer of extraordinary note.

"The way I arrived at these conclusions is by my study of Darwin and his theory of evolution. If there is evolution in life, why should there not be in literary history? Other critics maintain that Darwin's theory is merely a hypothesis, and hence cannot be regarded as a criterion. True! But it is by far the best hypothesis we have, and we ought to be satisfied with it until somebody has something better to offer."

The Idea of Anatole France.

M. Brunetière then enumerated the characteristics of the different French critics. "Anatole France," he said, "makes the remarkable assertion that a critic never knows any one but himself. That in the usual run of criticism there is no depiction or reflection of the thoughts of the subject under discussion, but merely an expression of the thoughts of the critic. 'You do not tell,' he said to me, 'what Victor Hugo thinks, but merely what you think for Victor Hugo.' Jules Lamaitre regards criticism as a good thing, and wishes that we might have 10,000 different opinions on one thing, because he regards it as amusing.

"D'Haussonville condemns the theory of evolution, and calls it an empty, though dangerous, word. The danger, he says, which it is to literature arises from the fact that it seems to say to every one, 'You cannot do anything yourself. All your actions, all your thoughts, are borrowed or inherited.'

"Renan says that criticism is the source of products of the human mind. Without it there would be no literature. This is but too true. What incentive would a writer have to give the world his best? What stimulus would there be to good literature if the calm hand of comparison did not point out errors, faults and praise good style and accuracy? French poetry, for instance, owes nothing to Ronsard as a poet, but everything as a critic. German literature owes far more to Lessing and Herder as critics than as writers.

"Happily for us much abused critics," concluded M. Brunetière, "people are beginning to realize the influence of criticism on art and literature. Every day they are beginning to feel that they owe something to the critic, if for naught else but his attempts to bring before them careful comparisons between the different schools and writers. One is compelled perforce to accept the critic's dictum as final. The evidence is before him, and he can weigh it according to his judgment, but surely the study of the critic, if it be but impartial, must be a help to him."

To-morrow afternoon M. Brunetière will deliver the last of his series of lectures.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The sale of boxes for the performance of "Capt. Mishler" by the Gilbert Dramatic Society of Brooklyn will take place at the Brooklyn Academy Saturday afternoon. Gen. Horatio C. King will be the auctioneer.

The Committee on Ways and Means of the Ladies' Health Protective Association will meet at the residence of Mrs. Harry Wallerstein, 23 West Sixtieth Street, to-day to arrange for a series of lectures for the benefit of the association.

The last of the season's social and business meetings of the Society of New England Women was held yesterday at the Waldorf. The society will enjoy a May Day reception to-morrow at the residence of Mrs. Mills Judson, 302 West Eighty-ninth Street.

A subscription dance was given at the Ellersile, 82 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, last evening by Miss Daisy Gould Clark. The patronesses were Mrs. Hamilton Higgins, Mrs. Charles B. Morris, Mrs. Charles Gould Clark, Mrs. Richard R. Lytle.

The Board of Lady Managers of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind held their annual sale of fancy and useful articles at the home, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. There was a large number of visitors in attendance. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the home, which is supported entirely by contributions.

An afternoon of music was enjoyed by a number of Mme. Ogden Crane's guests at her studio, 3 East Fourteenth Street, yesterday. Among the participants in the programme were Miss Allie Richards, Miss Lida Keller, Miss Ella Fletcher, Miss Edith Hutchins, Miss Emma Lockwood, Miss Lillie B. Smith, and Miss Elizabeth Taylor.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae of New York gathered in Berkeley Lyceum last evening to listen to readings by F. Hopkinson Smith for the benefit of the Fellowship Fund of the society. Among the patrons to the reading were Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Miss Louise Watson Clarke, Dr. Lucy Hall Brown, Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell, and Mrs. Charles C. Worthington.

BROOKLYN'S HORSE EXHIBIT.

Social Elements in Full Force Attended the Show and Manifested a Genuine Interest In It.

There was quite a noticeable increase in attendance over that of the opening night at the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club's horse show last evening. The society element turned out in full force, filling nearly all the boxes, and showing more interest in the goings on in the arena than in the boxes around the gallerits. The average Brooklyn society woman, if she has any predilection whatever for horses, has it intensely, and to her a horse show is a horse show, pure and simple.

The opening event was a good-natured rivalry between nine mounted policemen for two cash prizes. An amusing feature of the exhibition was a chase after a little "coyuse" by individual policemen. The "coyuse" led the policemen a hot run, and at the close was declared winner. On general merit Policeman William A. Vanderbeck carried off first prize. Robert J. Marshall was second, and J. J. Byrnes third.

Eleven fine-looking animals, driven in a variety of light vehicles, followed. A. J. Nutting, driving Holly, a brown gelding, won the twenty-five-dollar prize and blue ribbon, with E. T. H. Talmage's bay, Victor, second, and A. J. Nutting's Duke, driven by Ernestus Gulick, third.

In the saddlehorse contest, ridden by several young women of the Hill and Heights set, there were seven entries. Francis H. Page's sorrel chestnut, ridden by Miss Schwarzwelder, was adjudged the most clever roadster, with Miss Emily Bedford's Silver Thread a close second, and Headlight, guided by Miss Moore, a daughter of Charles A. Moore, next in favor.

In the four-in-hand contest, Hamilton H. Salmon, driving Sir Lofty, Lady Jess, King Pin, and Sapphire, was adjudged to have the most imposing turn-out. His competitor was Newbury H. Frost.

In the polo contest, eight ponies were entered, to be shown with mallet and ball, and for conformation and horsemanship. John E. Cowdin, a member of the famous Rockaway Hunt Club, won first prize, with his gelding Jay. Gould. W. A. Hazard received second prize, and P. H. Collier, with Jingle, was next.

SENATOR O. H. PLATT MARRIED.

The Announcement Was Quite a Surprise in Washington, as Few Knew About the Wedding.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 29.—United States Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut was married at noon to-day to Mrs. Jennie P. Hoyt of Upper Montclair. The Rev. John G. Fawcett, rector of St. James's Church, Upper Montclair, performed the ceremony.

The bride had been a resident of Upper Montclair but a short time. She formerly lived at Stamford. She is a daughter of the late Truman Smith, one time Senator from Connecticut. She is of middle age, and a handsome woman. The ceremony was very private, only the representatives of the two families being present.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Very few of Senator Platt's colleagues knew of his proposed marriage, and its announcement here to-day caused quite a surprise.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Bliss—Baldwin.

Walter Phelps Bliss of this city was married yesterday, in St. John's Church, Detroit, to Miss Katharine Baldwin, daughter of H. P. Baldwin, formerly Governor of Michigan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William Prall, assisted by the Bishop of Michigan, in the presence of a large assemblage of friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom. Miss Baldwin was attended by her sister, Miss Marie L. Baldwin, as maid of honor, and Miss Augusta Bliss of this city and Miss Swift of Detroit as bridesmaids. William G. Rockefeller was best man. The ushers were B. Lambert Sackett, Richard Van Wyck, George Bliss Agnew, Cornelius R. Agnew, J. Edward Davis, and M. W. Gallaway.

Mr. Bliss is a son of George Bliss of Morton, Bliss & Co., and a brother of G. T. Bliss, the present member of the firm. He is twenty-seven years old. When in this city he lives with his mother, at 389 Fifth Avenue. He is a graduate of Yale and a lawyer, although he has never practiced. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss propose, after their bridal tour, to purchase a country house near this city. They will make their home in New York.

Villayd—Serrano.

Of interest to the Spanish residents of this country and the social world was the wedding of Miss Marquita Serrano, daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Serrano, and Harold G. Villard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Villard, which was celebrated yesterday in All Souls Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, before a large representation of friends of the bride and groom, The Rev. Joseph May of Philadelphia, an old friend of the bride's family, conducted the ceremony.

In general appointments the wedding was one of the prettiest of the month. The chancel of All Souls was banked high with palms, in which Easter lilies and white roses were tastefully intertwined. Around the front of the dark foliage was set a thick garland of pink and white roses. Over the centre aisle, through which the bridal party marched, was a graceful arch of asparagus leaf and white rosebuds. A full orchestra was an adjunct to the wedding ceremony.

The bride was attired in white satin, trimmed with rare old point lace and a veil of point lace. A spray of orange blossoms was attached to the coiffure. At her throat she wore a pearl and diamond pendant, the gift of the groom, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her gifts to her bridesmaids were enameled pearl wreaths.

Miss Camilla Mercede Serrano was maid of honor for her sister. She wore a costume of apple green and a large black hat with tall black plumes. A beautiful bouquet of Bridesmaid Roses, which she carried, was the gift of Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Ambassador. The bridesmaids wore white organdie, trimmed with lace, and Gainesborough hats with large black plumes and trimmed with green ribbon. They were Miss Mary Hovey, Miss Marie Hewitt, Miss Nina Hewitt, and Miss Alice Hovey.

Oswald G. Villard was best man, and the ushers were Frederick L. C. Keating, Philip McKim Garrison, George De Witt Williamson, Dr. Benjamin Tilton, W. D. Tyndall, and Carl Schurz. The gifts of the bridegroom to the ushers were pearl stick pins.

Following the ceremony at the church was a reception given by Mr. Villard and his bride in the gilt room of the Holland House. Over 200 guests were entertained at the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Villard will leave New York Saturday on the steamer Gascoigne for an extensive European trip.

Among the guests were many officers from the Spanish men-of-war lying in the harbor, and numerous prominent society people of the city. A few of them were Arturo Baldasano y Topete, Spanish Consul in this city; Climaco Calderon, and J. G. Polo of the Colombian Consulate in New York; Mr. and Mrs. Caballos, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. De Fontaigne, the Misses Gould of Tarrytown, Mr. and Mrs. St. John Gaffney, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Garrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Garrison of Boston, Dr. and Mrs. Judson, Mrs. Oliver Johnson, Mrs. John Mitchell, Mrs. Charles Macy, Mr. and Mrs. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Vilas, Horace White, the Misses White, and the Misses Wheeler.

Little—Robinson.

Among the April brides of yesterday was Miss May Ella Robinson, whose marriage to George Elliotte Little took place last evening, in the Old First Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The bride is the granddaughter of the late Charles Knox, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Knox-Robinson, and a member of the Daughters of 1812, Daughters of the Revolution, and the Society of New England Women. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Little.

It was one of the large weddings of the month, and among the guests were many prominent residents of this city. Some of them were Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Grace, Bishop and Mrs. C. C. McCabe, Judge and Mrs. Horace Little, Gen. and Mrs. C. H. T. Collis, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. MacArthur, Dr. and Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. E. L. Stanly, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson, and Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Varian.

The bride wore white embossed moiré silk, trimmed with rare old lace and orange blossoms, the wedding gown of her mother. The maid of honor, who was Miss Marion Varian, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. J. M. Varian, was attired in a costume of pale-green brocade and velvet. The bridesmaids were the cousins of the bride, Miss Edna Louise Robinson and Miss Maude Vanderbilt Robinson, and they wore costumes of light-green silk, under white crêpe and lace.

Frank Green was best man, and the ushers were George Hyslop Robinson, brother of the bride; H. St. John Webb, Wilbur Lincoln Archer, Robert A. Stewart, Milton Ruggles, and Frederick W. MacDonald.

A reception followed at the house of the bride's mother, 46 West Tenth Street, which was attended by several hundred guests. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants.

Gill—Bedford.

A home wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon when Miss Julia L. Bedford, daughter of the late P. Wendover Bedford, Professor Emeritus of the College of Pharmacy, and niece of Warner Van Norden, President of the Bank of North America, became the wife of E. Tomilson Gill of Haddonfield, N. J., at the home of Mr. Van Norden, 16 West Forty-eighth Street. Only the near relatives and members of the two families witnessed the ceremony, which was according to the ritual of the Society of Friends.

The bride's gown was white satin, embellished with duchesse lace and a veil of tulle. Her bridesmaids wore pretty costumes of pink-figured gauze, trimmed with ribbons. They were Miss Alletta Langdon Bedford, the bride's sister, and the bride's cousin, Miss Cora Langdon Van Norden.

The bridegroom's brother, John Gill, of Philadelphia, acted as best man, and those who officiated as ushers were William F. Reeve of Camden, N. J.; Ephraim A. Tomlson, cousin of the bridegroom, from Kirkwood, N. J.; Warner de la Montagnie Van Norden, cousin of the bride, and John Lippincott of Haddonfield, N. J.

A small reception followed the marriage ceremony. Mr. Gill and his bride will pass their honeymoon on his estate, on the James River, in Virginia, a plantation of several thousand acres in extent, which was formerly the property of Gov. Berkeley. They will make their residence in Haddonfield, N. J.

Kemp—Neilson.

Miss Belle Neilson, daughter of Mrs. Belle Neilson, was married to Arthur Kemp yesterday at her home, 100 Fifth Avenue. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, Archbishop Farley and the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer assisting. Only a few relatives were present. The bride was given away by her brother, J. B. Neilson. She was gowned in white satin and tulle, and wore a diamond and emerald crescent, the gift of her mother. Her veil was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. Miss Catheleen Neilson, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The best man was Dr. Lowery. The ushers were W. B. Coster, Fitzhue Petton, H. F. Eldrich, William Neilson, Reginald Ronalds, and Reginald Reives.

Among those who attended the reception which followed were Mrs. Rhinelander-Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fanshawe, Miss Isabel C. Fanshawe, Miss Jessie Worden Fanshawe, Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Dominick, Mr. W. S. Callender, Miss Lentillion, Dr. and Mrs. F. Le Roy Saterlee, Miss Saterlee, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kemp, Mr. Henry S. Saterlee, Mrs. Le Grand L. Benedict, Mrs. Harper Pennington, Mr. J. Lorimer Worden, Jr., Mrs. H. A. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitney. After a trip to Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Kemp will live at Newport for the Summer.

Loomis—Mast.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 29.—Francis B. Loomis, a well-known newspaper man, who had charge of The United Press work at Canton during Major McKinley's candidacy for President, was married here this evening to Miss Lizzie Mast, daughter of ex-Mayor Mast, a millionaire manufacturer. Following the wedding a reception took place at the Lagonda Clubhouse, which was attended by 900 people. The clubhouse was decorated with 3,600 white and pink roses, distributed among the hundreds of potted plants and ferns and festoons of smilax and carnations. Among the presents was a check for congratulatory telegrams were received, one of which was from President McKinley. Presents were received from Senator Foraker, Gov. Bushnell, Whitelaw Reid, and other notable men. The couple will leave June 1 for Caracas, Venezuela, to live, the bridegroom in the capacity of United States Minister. Among the presents was an old gold china chocolate set from newspaper friends in New York City of the bridegroom. Mr. Loomis served a term as State Librarian and was Consul to St. Etienne, France, under President Harrison.

Acer—Tilt.

Miss Estelle Tilt, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tilt, was married to Mr. Frank Adams Acer last evening in All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, Sixty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies and palms. The bride was escorted by her father and attended by Miss Ida Freeman as maid of honor. Miss Mary Coude, Miss Amy Gunter, Miss Edna Scott, Miss Aneatta Cahill, Miss Lilie Anderson, and Miss Virginia Boyd were the bridesmaids. The bride wore white satin and tulle, trimmed with point lace and sprays of orange blossoms. Her veil was caught up with a diamond spray, the gift of her father. She carried a bouquet of orchids and Bride roses. The bridesmaids were gowned in white satin and wore tulle veils. They carried pink roses.

The bridegroom was attended by Elliot Danforth. The ushers were Lindsey C. Ivory; Benjamin B. Tilt, brother of the bride; Charles Snow Kellog, Wm. Mulholland, S. P. Cahill, and A. G. Dickerson. A reception was given at the home of the bride, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Grigs of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hoyte, Col. Kuser, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkers, Ben. Spencer, Dr. and Mrs. F. Abbot, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Andrews.

Garrettson—Lawson.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., April 29.—St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, the handsome new stone edifice, was crowded to-day with a fashionable assemblage gathered to witness the marriage of Miss Fidella Hamilton Lawson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan L. Ely, to Mr. Percey Eugene Garrettson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Allen & Van Nest Company of New York City, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. Garretson of Somerville, N. J.

The bride's dress was of green silk, with jeweled trimmings. She carried pink roses and wore a pansy hat. She was attended by her younger sister, Miss Pearl Lawson, as maid of honor, who was attired in pink organdie, wore a white hat, trimmed with pink roses, and carried a bunch of white carnations. The best man was D. Irving Garrettson, a brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were Walter S. Ely, brother of the bride, of Peekskill; Charles Forbes of New York City, Eugene R. Clark of Somerville, N. J., and T. J. Powers, Jr., of Peekskill. At 1 o'clock a wedding breakfast was served.

Williams—Plater.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—Miss Anna Murphy Plater was married to Miron Clark Williams of New York this evening at the First Presbyterian Church. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Plater. The groomsmen included Robert Meade, Charles Pinkerton, Edward Harris, John Russell, Glenn Wright, and Paul Ransom, all of New York. Arthur Turnbull of New York was best man. The bride's attendants were Miss Mary Williams of New York, Miss Frances Church of Memphis, Miss Daisy Neely of Memphis, Miss Cleveland Smith of Macon, Ga.; Miss Louise Allen of Gallatin, Miss., and Miss Annie D. Richardson and Miss Virginia Briggs of Nashville.

Searles—Coe.

Miss Blanche Coe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Coe, and John Foster Searles, son of John E. Searles, were married last evening at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn. Bishop Vincent of Kansas, a friend of the Searles family, performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Anita Searles and the bridesmaids were Miss Bessie Milligan, Miss Mabel Randall, Miss Nellie Richardson, Miss Sophie Hunter, Miss Mabel Jewett, and Miss May Jewett. The best man was John Anderson. The ushers were J. H. Milcher, Willis Wood, Charles Morse, the Rev. Mr. Tower, Lawrence Armstrong, Winthrop Tuttle, Frank Belden, and Charles M. Clark.

Lancaster—Bosher.

The wedding of Miss Mary Livingston Bosher, the daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Bosher, to Mr. Edwin W. Lancaster, formerly of Richmond, Va., was celebrated yesterday afternoon at St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

The costume of the bride was white satin. She was attended by Miss Aline Griffin, Miss Carrie Lancaster, Miss Emily Coddington, Miss Madge McNair of Norfolk, Va.; Miss May Toel, Miss Ida Dumond, and Miss Lucy Macdonald. R. A. Lancaster, a brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. J. H. Ingram. Among the guests were Capt. Arthur Murray of the United States Navy and his wife, Lieut. Eli Coles, United States Navy, and Dr. Smith, United States Navy.

Sullivan—Baldwin.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 29.—Miss Katharine Baldwin, the daughter of C. C. Baldwin, was married to-day to Lynde Sullivan of Malden, a member of the Suffolk County Bar. The ceremony took place at All Saints' Church, and was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton.

Aldred—Vail.

Miss Nettie Van Buren Vail, the daughter of Dr. Walter R. Vail, of 70 West Ninety-second Street, was married yesterday to Oliver H. Aldred, at the home of the bride. Miss Vail was attended by her sister, Miss Blanche Vail, and the best man was Dr. Frederic A. Bunting of Easton, Penn. A reception followed.

Wagner—Dahlman.

Miss Sophie Dahlman, daughter of Charles Dahlman of 127 East Eightieth Street, was married yesterday afternoon to Dr. Alfred Wagner, of the same address. A breakfast was served immediately after the wedding to a small number of relatives and friends. The couple started on a tour in the West.

Walker Fearn's Illness.

Walker Fearn, President of the International Court at Cairo, is still critically ill. It was said yesterday afternoon that there was no special change in his condition. Mr. Fearn is at the residence of his daughter, 15 West Fifty-first Street. He is suffering from rheumatic gout.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Traill Green.

Dr. Traill Green, an eminent physician and famous scientist, died yesterday at his home in Easton, Penn. Dr. Green was a native of Easton, and a direct descendant of English parents. He was eighty-four years old. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1835, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Easton.

In 1837 he was made Professor of Chemistry at Lafayette College. In 1841 he was called to the Chair of Natural Sciences in Marshall College, Mercersburg. Washington and Jeffer

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Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
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NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

MATHEWS, BEAN & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
40 WALL STREET,
437 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
MEMBERS OF THE EXCHANGES OF
New York, Philadelphia & Chicago.

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.
(WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON,
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & STOUT,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
HAVE REMOVED TO
1 NASSAU STREET,
Corner of Wall Street.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% BONDS
OF THE
Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company.
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, April 13, 1897.
Holders of over a majority of the above-described bonds having deposited same pursuant to our notice of February 25, 1897, all other holders of such bonds who desire to deposit same are notified to make such deposit with us on or before April 30, 1897.
Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may prescribe.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Union Pacific Railway Co.
Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes.
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, April 13, 1897.
Holders of over a majority of the above described notes having deposited same under the terms of the agreement of February 15, 1897, all other holders of such notes who desire to become parties to said agreement are notified to deposit their notes with us not later than April 30, 1897.
Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may prescribe.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, Feb. 18, 1897.
The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

35,	1444,	1675,	2130,	2355,	2709,	2924,
51,	1458,	1726,	2169,	2398,	2710,	2928,
253,	1523,	1751,	2179,	2427,	2718,	2929,
266,	1561,	1766,	2191,	2432,	2721,	3024,
324,	1565,	1785,	2193,	2437,	2730,	3041,
397,	1583,	1884,	2199,	2446,	2734,	3046,
416,	1594,	1876,	2221,	2466,	2761,	3126,
491,	1599,	1885,	2222,	2568,	2777,	3167,
1303,	1602,	1896,	2225,	2691,	2829,	3177,
1306,	1606,	1943,	2283,	2615,	2837,	3185,
1327,	1628,	1905,	2324,	2673,	2858,	3201,
1351,	1665,	1998,	2350,	2686,	2879,	3212,
1420,						

as the numbers of the eighty-five bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on May 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF
The Atlantic Coast Line.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23, 1897.
Holders of the Sinking Fund Gold Mortgage 7% Bonds of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company maturing May 1 next are hereby notified that the principal of their bonds, together with the coupons thereon maturing May 1st, 1897, will be paid on that date upon presentation of the said bonds and coupons at the office of Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.
JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
THE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.

George Barclay Moffat. Alexander M. White, Jr.
MOFFAT & WHITE,
BANKERS.
Dealers in Investment Securities,
WILL REMOVE FROM 30 PINE STREET TO
NO. 1 NASSAU, CORNER OF WALL ST.,
ON MAY 1ST.

FOR SALE.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, STOCK.
FREDERIC H. HATCH,
30 Broad St., New York.
Telephone 1,922 Broad.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

Considerably less than 100,000 shares of stock were dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. This puts transactions down to the low level of midsummer dullness. Quotations made few significant changes, but there were some developments suggestive of tendencies more pronounced than lately have been exhibited.

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Sugar Trust, Chicago Gas, and Burlington and Quincy were each traded in more than 10,000 shares, while with but two or three exceptions all the rest of the list did not contribute in any stock half that average. Sugar Trust, weak in the morning, showed strength at midday, and in the afternoon fell off again, leaving the net change for the day a bare fractional decline. In Chicago Gas much the same performance went on. After selling at 80⅛ the stock rose to 82⅜, and closed at 81½, with a gain of ½ for the day. Transactions in Burlington left its quotation just as it was at the close of the day previous. In these, the three most conspicuous stocks of the day, transactions largely savored of professional work. Especially was this true in Sugar Trust stock, where the bear contingent is ardently at work trying to force the quotations down, on theories and rumor mongering altogether ridiculous.

***

Chicago Gas was kept under the hammer of Chicago bear traders all day long, report after report comnig by way of "special dispatches" announcing all manner of dreadful things happening and about to happen to the property through the mediumship of the Illinois Legislature. As a matter of fact a big short interest in this stock has lately become more than usually nervous, and has been exerting itself with exceptional vindictiveness. The work attempted on the Stock Exchange is, however, but the echo of the more desperate tactics which are being pursued through the assistance of subservient politicians in Illinois. Reports seeming most to be worthy of confidence have it that the bitter onslaught upon the company is this time going to fail, and that the Chicago and New York speculators who are spending money trying to "hold up" the Chicago Gas companies are unlikely this time to accomplish what they have so many times hitherto been able to accomplish. Their game is an old one. It has done much to scandalize Chicago and the State of Illinois. If it fails now, the gainer will not be so much the Chicago Gas Company as it will be the public credit of Illinois.

***

The March earnings of the Burlington Company were made public yesterday. They did not come up to what had been foreshadowed in Boston dispatches. There the promise was that the increase would not fall short of $400,000, and predictions were abundant that the $500,000 mark would be passed. The official figures show the net increase to be about $287,000. People who speculate merely on current railway earnings are people who rarely make profits. Efforts to belittle a gain so big as $287,000 for a month like March of this year are efforts extremely foolish.

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So far as foreign war talk is concerned, all of its influence seems to be spent. Nobody pays further attention to cables from Constantinople or Athens. The feeling seems to have become fixed that the really serious features of the war are disposed of.

***

Some further gold is announced for export. Wall Street looks on this fact with equanimity. The figures will have to be far larger than now they threaten to be before intelligent observers will find any occasion for nervousness in the situation.

***

Government bonds were steady. The 4s, 1907, registered, declined ⅛, while both the 5s advanced ⅛. There were sales of $2,400 4s, 1907, registered, at 111@110⅞, and $2,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 124.

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In State bonds, $26,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 80.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco	½	Nor. Pacific pf	⅝
Chicago Gas	½	U. S. Rubber pf	¾
Ill. Steel Co.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Balt. & Ohio	½	Minn. & St. L.	1
Del. & Hudson	⅝	N. J. Central	1⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	⅝	N. Y., N. H. & H.	2½
Dul., S. S. & At.	⅝	Reading 1st pf	½
Lake Shore	1		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s	1	St. P., M. & M., Mon.	
St. L. Southwest 2d	1	ext. 4s	2⅝
Stand. R. & T. 6s	1		

Bonds Declined.

Brooklyn El. 2d	2	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
Or. Imp. 1st	2	Wis. Cent. 1st tr.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, 3 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $91,689,175; balances, $5,790,050; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $598,314.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86¼@$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅛@$4.87¼ for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.88 for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c premium. Boston—5c discount and par. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—50@75c premium.

***

Stagnation in the money market continues. There were no changes yesterday worthy of notice. In every department the same conditions prevail—a large supply, a small demand, and extremely low rates. There is little or nothing in the outlook which can be construed as promising improvement for the near future.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—New York Central, ⅛, to 101½; Erie, ¼, to 12⅝; St. Paul, ⅛, to 74⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 44⅞, and Reading, ⅛, to 9⅝. Atchison sold at 10¾, Canadian Pacific at 53¼, Illinois Central at 94½, and Erie first preferred at 29. British consols advanced ⅛, to 112, for both money and the account.

Gold to the amount of £56,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to Japan. The bank's weekly statement shows the following changes from the previous account. Total reserve increased £294,000; circulation decreased £92,000; bullion increased £201,895; other securities decreased £688,000; other deposits increased £48,000; public deposits decreased £436,000; notes reserve increased £293,000; Government securities show no change. The proportion of the reserve to liability, which last week was 50.93 per cent., now stands at 51.91 per cent., as compared with a decline from 60.06 per cent. to 59.70 per cent. in the corresponding week of 1896. The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2½ per cent.

The statement of the Bank of France shows: Notes in circulation increased 36,100,000f; Treasury accounts current increased 6,550,000f; gold on hand increased 2,825,000f; bills discounted increased 108,125,000f; silver on hand increased 1,675,000f. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 92c, and exchange on London at 25f 10c. Gold was quoted at Buenos Ayres at 197, and at Lisbon at 50¼.

A FINANCIER'S GOOD NAME.

The action of the Stock Exchange in expelling Charles Neukirch from membership, and thus incidentally putting the firm of T. W. Myers & Co. off the floor of the Stock Exchange, was one of the most generally discussed of Wall Street topics yesterday.

The relations of Mr. Theodore W. Myers to the firm are officially explained on the Stock Exchange as in no wise involving the ex-Controller in any discredit whatsoever, however remote. Mr. Myers, through a long Wall Street career, had established for himself a valuable good will in the title of the firm he built up, and, not unnaturally, when he was ready to quit Wall Street activity, his successors were glad to offer him a handsome consideration for the right to continue the use of the firm's good name. He, however, maintained no relations with the successor house, other than that of a creditor.

Such facts as these friends of Mr. Myers have thought he ought to make clear, but he has generously refused to make any statement for his own sake pending the hearing of the case just decided by the Governors of the Stock Exchange.

From one of Controller Myers's friends THE NEW YORK TIMES has been able to obtain a copy of a letter written by Mr. Myers to the members of the firm of T. W. Myers & Co., antedating the Stock Exchange decision, a copy of which is said to have also come within the cognizance of the officers of the Stock Exchange. It says:

New York, April 23, 1897.

To Messrs. Edward H. Myers and Charles Neukirch, 30 Broad Street, New York:

Gentlemen: As you are aware, on April 30, 1895, I retired from the stock brokerage business, and my then firm was formally dissolved, upon due notice to the Stock Exchange and the world at large.

While I have since then had no participation or interest in the new partnership which you then formed to continue the old business, I deemed it fair, especially as Mr. E. H. Myers had for seventeen years contributed to the success of the firm, that you be allowed to liquidate my interest in three annual payments, expiring May, 1898. As is so generally the practice in Wall Street and the commercial world, the firm name, remaining unchanged, represented in part the good will I had earned of over twenty-five years of active career in the Street. This agreement of dissolution, however, contained the following provision:

"It is further understood that neither of the parties to this agreement shall do anything whatsoever by which the name of the house, or his own name, shall be injuriously affected, or placed in jeopardy, in default of which the other party shall have the right to discontinue the use of such name."

While I do not desire to pass any judgment upon the merits of the recent involvements which have come upon you, and have every confidence that you will entirely justify your course, I am obliged to request that you discontinue the use of the firm name of Theodore W. Myers & Co. on and after May 1 next, and I do terminate your right to use the same after said date. Yours truly,

THEODORE W. MYERS.

***

Wall Street men familiar with the fact that Mr. Myers had taken this position have complimented him highly on the generous spirit which induced him to wholly hold his peace pending the action of the Stock Exchange, preferring to risk possible innuendos from uninformed critics rather than in any wise, however remotely, prejudice the case of Mr. Charles Neukirch or Mr. Edward H. Myers.

THE WRONG AND THE REMEDY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read every day criticisms by members of the Stock Exchange, bankers and brokers, as to the causes of the business depression and the unwillingness of the public to invest in the goods (or bads) in which they wish to deal. They propose to secure business by abolishing bucket shops, suppressing tickers, and enforcing commission laws.

Brutum fulmen!

As one of the geese who has laid many golden eggs for the Stock Exchange members, and whose liver is distended even to ruin by the absorption of the poisonous stuff called by them "securities," I venture to cackle my views as to the existing conditions.

The merit, earning power, true balance of any company have absolutely no part in the estimate of any broker. The Stock Exchange has absolutely no knowledge of the financial status, earnings, debt, assets of the two companies (for instance) in whose securities the dealings are the greatest today, Sugar and Chicago Gas. And, while they glibly quote "there is nothing so deceptive as figures," and point to Standard Oil and Sugar as of large dividends, where concealment is necessary, they fail to point to the many ruinous ones, where concealment has brought direful disaster, or good ones, like Calumet and Hecla, Lake Shore, Alton, Bell Telephone, &c., where past statements and honest management have given prosperity.

"Why doesn't the public buy?" Look over the Stock Exchange list of securities, and that tells the story. Take in order Whisky, American Tobacco, Cottonseed Oil, Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Bay State Gas, Central Pacific, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago Gas, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Delaware and Hudson, General Electric, Cordage, Erie, Green Bay, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Jersey Central, New York, Susquehanna and Western, Northern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation, Oregon Short Line, Pacific Mail, Reading, St. Louis and San Francisco, Southern Railway, Tennessee Coal, Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, Rubber, Leather, Wabash, Wheeling, &c. Who owns these stocks and bonds to-day? Who has put and lost thousands of millions of dollars in them? The public, which is now expected to quaff the poison again.

Who has made the fortunes from them? Receivers, reorganizers, and officers of the companies.

What is the inducement to buy to-day?

Let the Stock Exchange investigate and discriminate about properties, demand honest returns, and strike from the list the properties where cheating and theft have been demonstrated, as has happened in dozens of cases, and we may again have health and prosperity. JOHN C. SANBORN.

New York, April 29. of Fargo, N. D.

WHISKY TRUST BUSINESS.

The following bulletin, referring to Whisky Trust affairs, was issued in Wall Street yesterday by the financial news agency of Dow, Jones & Co.:

"Officers of the Spirits Company say the demand for goods shows some improvement, although it is by no means as great as is desired. The measures toward an agreement with Kentucky distillers are making slow progress, and are not likely to mature for some time. It is not expected that there will be any reduction in the tax on spirits at the present session. It is supposed that the matter will come up at the next session, however, and be carried through."

***

Apropos of this statement an officer of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company was yesterday shown the company's application, under date of June 29, 1896, to the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange for the listing of its first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds and 5 per cent. noncumulative stock and common stock, his attention being directed to the list of seventeen distilleries owned by the company, and he was asked:

"How many of these distilleries are now being operated?"

"We are," he replied, "operating at the capacity at which we can sell."

"What is the capacity of the operating distilleries?"

"Enough to flood the country."

"Then is it to be inferred that not all of your distilleries are operating?"

"Certainly."

"What is the present output?"

"I don't think that this is a matter that should concern THE NEW YORK TIMES or any one else."

"Are more than two of the seventeen distilleries in operation?"

"Yes."

"Half the number?"

"No."

"Four of them?"

"I don't know that anybody has the right to put such a question. At any rate, I decline to say anything for general information. A stockholder, though, could come here and get all the information he needed."

GENERAL ELECTRIC'S YEAR.

The fifth annual report of the General Electric Company, containing the statements of President C. A. Coffin and Third Vice President J. P. Ord in addition to the usual tables and schedules, has just been issued. The reports of the First and Third Vice Presidents are not included, owing to the absence in Europe of these two officers. In his letter to stockholders, President Coffin says:

"The business of your company has suffered during the past year, in common with that of all manufacturing enterprises, from the disturbed financial and political conditions which have prevailed during a considerable portion of the time. These conditions have curtailed the amount of capital ordinarily available for the establishment and extension of power and lighting plants, and have enforced the practice of great economy on the part of its customers. As a result, the shrinkage in orders received by your company was very marked, especially during the latter half of the year. This shrinkage is not shown by a material falling off in shipments, but the amount of work in progress and unfilled orders on hand is considerably less than a year ago.

"With a return to normal commercial conditions, a corresponding revival in the business of your company may be expected. The volume of business secured by it for the first three months of the current year is slightly in excess of that for the same period in either of the three previous years.

"On Jan. 31, 1895, the sum of $2,000,000 was set aside, as shown in the annual report of that year, to provide for shrinkage in assets, exact values of which it was then extremely difficult to fix. During the past year your Directors have been able to value these items with substantial accuracy, and the two-million-dollar fund has been found sufficient, and has been used to provide for the proper adjustment of all accounts and other assets for which it was created.

"Additional purchases of your company's debenture bonds have been made during the year to the amount of $750,000, leaving now outstanding $8,000,000. All debentures purchased have been canceled.

"The decrease in the amount of interest and dividends received as compared with the previous year is due largely to the cessation of dividends by the Canadian Company, which it is hoped will soon resume dividends on its reduced capital. As a partial offset, there has been an increase in the income derived by your company from dividends on stocks held by it in various local companies.

"In the last annual report attention was called to an arrangement which had then been concluded with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for an exchange of licenses under patents owned and controlled by the two companies. Your Directors are pleased to report that the result of this arrangement has been highly satisfactory.

"The result of the work of your company in protecting its patents and enjoining infringers thereof has been especially encouraging, and a considerable number of patents of value has been acquired by it, ing the past year.

"The courts have invariably recognized the validity and controlling importance of the Van De Poele patents on the electric railway trolley and switch system, and at the present time substantially all manufacturers of infringing trolleys and switches are under injunction. The company has met with no reverses in its patent litigation during the year.

"Many new suits have been brought, involving important patents, and are now being actively pushed.

"The great improvements made by your company during the past year in the design and construction of its apparatus have been very satisfactory. The development in long-distance transmission of electricity and the progress made in electric railway service have been especially noteworthy. Many new enterprises, involving the application of electricity to railways now operated by steam, are under consideration, and the ensuing year promises to be marked by a very rapid growth in that field of work.

"Your company has added one large factory of brick and steel construction to its plant in Schenectady during the year, besides completing and occupying another, which was commenced in 1895. Other important improvement at these works are in preparation, designed to add to the facility and economy of handling their output."

MR. WINTER'S SUCCESSOR.

The announcement of the resignation of President Edwin W. Winter of the Northern Pacific Railway Company created no surprise in Wall Street. The rumors which have been current of late regarding Mr. Winter's retirement have been generally credited despite the many denials.

It was stated yesterday on what was said to be reliable authority that the Northern Pacific managers had for some time known of Mr. Winter's intention to resign, and had given some thought to the matter of his successor. According to this gossip, it has been decided that the man selected shall be in every way a practical railroad man, but, although several names have been mentioned, no decision has yet been reached in the matter. The name of Mr. Oscar G. Murray, one of the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is said to be mong those under consideration. Two of the five voting Trustees of the Northern Pacific Company—Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Charles Lanier—are at the present time in Europe, and it is doubtful whether any one will be elected to succeed Mr. Winter until the return of these gentlemen.

MONEY IN CHICAGO.

The volume of idle cash in the Chicago banks is almost unprecedented. One bank President yesterday remarked that his bank had refused to accept $600,000 on demand certificates at 2 per cent., as such an addition to the accumulated funds in the bank vaults would merely mean additional anxiety and a positive loss to the bank taking charge of the fund. While bankers are hoping that an increased demand for money will soon make its appearance, they are now the less open to confess that indications of such a contingency do not materialize very rapidly.—Chicago Evening Post.

SPECULATION IN PITTSBURG.

Wall Street has for some time been much given to talking discouragingly regarding the lack of speculative spirit and the dullness of speculation. The small totals of daily transactions on the New York Stock Exchange have been repeatedly held up to show just how little business there is. There may, however, be some solace in the following paragraph from The Pittsburg Post:

"The local speculative market was dull and quiet to-day, and but little business was posted, the sum total of the trading aggregating 150 shares only."

And Pittsburg isn't doing half as much complaining as New York.

BANKS AND THEIR SURPLUSES.

The Chicago banking house of King, Alward & Co., in whose bond and stock circulars there has recently been published some interesting banking statistics, says:

According to the reports of National banks to the Controller of the Currency, under date of Oct. 6, 1896, which were just tabulated, there are only 345 National banks in the United States having surplus and undivided profits in excess of the capital stock. Of these, 66 are in Pennsylvania, 68 in New York, 32 in Illinois, and 24 in New Jersey, the rest being scattered throughout other States. Of cities, New York City comes first, with 19, then Philadelphia and Pittsburg with 10 each, and Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, and Washington following with 4 each. Following is the table showing the total number of such banks arranged by States:

Alabama	2	Montana	2
California	3	Nebraska	4
Colorado	4	New Hampshire	1
Delaware	4	New Jersey	24
Dist. of Columbia	4	New York	63
Florida	2	North Carolina	2
Georgia	4	North Dakota	2
Idaho	2	Ohio	11
Illinois	32	Oregon	3
Indiana	8	Peunsylvania	66
Iowa	10	Rhode Island	2
Kansas	3	South Carolina	3
Kentucky	1	South Dakota	1
Louisiana	5	Tennessee	4
Maine	4	Texas	11
Maryland	10	Utah	1
Massachusetts	18	Vermont	2
Michigan	9	Virginia	5
Minnesota	4	Washington	4
Mississippi	1	West Virginia	2
Missouri	2	Wisconsin	5

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has recommended the listing of the following securities:

Georgia and Alabama Railway: $2,230,000 first mortgage preference 5 per cent. gold coupon bonds, Nos. 1 to 1,622 and 1,723 to 2,330, inclusive, for $1,000 each.

Commercial Cable Company: $13,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 2397, coupon and registered, as follows, viz.: $4,220,000 coupon bonds, Nos. 1 to 100, 201 to 420, 451 to 1,144 and 1,205 to 4,500, inclusive, for $1,000 each, and $8,780,000 registered bonds for $10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500, and $100 each, and also such registered bonds as shall be issued in exchange for any of the above coupon bonds.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	201	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	181	183
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	68
Brooklyn Elevated		¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock ex div.	72	73
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	184	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	150	160
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	68	70
Kings County Traction	38	39½
New Orleans Traction common	4½	6
New Orleans Traction pf	20	23
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	125	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	170	180
Third Avenue Railroad	155	156
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	92	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	98	99
Hoboken Ferry 5s	99	101
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90¼
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½

Natural Gas.

Indianapolis Gas stock	132	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	75	78
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	212	213
Grand Rapids Gas stock	84	86
Mutual Gas Company of New York	245	255
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	54	55½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf	89	91
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	108	109
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	96	97½
Standard Gas, New York, pf	114	116
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	95	96

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	68
Cramp Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	67	80
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	99
Lorillard Company pf	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	21
New York Biscuit Company	105	106
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	298	300
Trenton Pottery	8¼	10
Trenton Pottery pf	42	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf	72	74
Wagner Car Company	149	151
Worthington Pump pf	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	117	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	60	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	46	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.	134	138
New York Loan & Imp., stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96¼	98¼
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	14	16
Trow Directory pf	84	87

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅝@62. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48¾@49¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28¼d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,214,254
Exports in same period	1,101,000
Net imports	$113,108
Net imports, 1896	2,500,366
Net exports, 1895	17,614,153
Net exports, 1894	12,662,120
Net exports, 1893	36,746,904

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On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.90, 800 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .07, 200 Horn Silver at 1.65, 300 Pharmacist at .10, and 500 Savage at .25.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMNTS.

The Lincoln National Bank of New York announces a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent., payable May 1.

The Bank of the State of New York announces a dividend of 3 per cent., free from tax, payable May 10. Transfer books closed until after that date.

The Nassau Bank of New York announces a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable free from tax, May 1. Transfer books closed until May 3.

The coupons of the debenture bonds of the United States Leather Company, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New York.

The coupons due May 1 on Baltimore Belt Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds will be paid at the banking houses of Brown Brothers & Co., New York, and Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.

Coupons on the consolidated mortgage bonds and the collateral trust mortgage bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date by the Guarantee Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York.

The receiver of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company announces that the coupon on the Ohio and West Virginia Railway Company's first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date at the State Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York.

Cuyler, Morgan & Co. announce that the following coupons and dividends, maturing May 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the firm's office, 44 Pine Street, New York: Chicago and Alton Railroad Sinking Fund bonds, Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad second mortgage bonds, and Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad preferred stock.

The Southern Railway Company announces that interest due May 1 on East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, Virginia Midland Railway Company general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, and Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad Company second mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Co.

FINANCIAL.

DRAWING NO. 6.
Mexican National Railroad Co.
Six per cent. Forty Years
First Mortgage Bonds.
(PRIOR LIEN BONDS.)
Issue of $12,500,000.
Trustees:
Messrs. HUGH MACKAY MATHESON and WILLIAM G. RAOUL.

Notice is hereby given that the following are the numbers of 116 bonds of $1,000 each of the above issue, amounting together to the sum of $116,000, this day drawn for payment at par in the presence of Mr. Charles Joseph Watts, Notary Public of the City of London, in accordance with the conditions of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated June 1, 1887, and a further indenture of same date, pledging certain subsidy moneys. These bonds are redeemable on the 1st day of June next at the Agency of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in New York, where the holders are required to present them for redemption, after which date interest on the said bonds will cease.

NUMBERS OF THE BONDS:

118	1576	3515	5516	7792	10516
145	1586	3675	5581	7882	10650
218	1621	3877	5729	7957	10677
227	1714	3758	6088	7958	10934
245	1781	3890	6235	7957	10963
254	1783	4133	6270	8313	11107
275	1926	4187	6279	8463	11260
313	2151

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, April 29, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
9¼	10¼	112	American Cotton Oil..	10	10	10	10	.....
55½	57	12	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	55½	55½	55½	55½	.....
10⅜	10¼	520	American Spirits Mfg.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	.....
23¼	23⅝	100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf...	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
113⅝	113¾	11,266	American Sugar Refs.	114	114½	113⅝	113⅝	— ⅜
98	99	14	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	98	98	98	98	.....
70¼	70½	4,730	American Tobacco	70	70⅝	69¾	70½	+ ½
103	104	250	At., T. & S. F.	103	104	103	103	.....
19¾	19⅞	713	At., T. & S. F. pf....	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	.....
12	12¼	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio.....	12	12	11¾	12	— ⅛
...	...	89	Brooklyn Elevated....	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
104	105¼	101	Brooklyn Union Gas..	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	.....
46¾	47	30	Canada Southern.....	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	.....
7¼	8¼	10	Central Pacific	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
16⅝	16⅞	637	Chesapeake & Ohio....	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
73	73½	11,000	Chi., Bur. & Quincy..	73¼	73⅝	72⅞	73	.....
81¾	81⅝	15,720	Chicago Gas.....	81¾	82⅜	80¼	81¼	+ ½
72⅜	72⅞	5,025	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	72⅜	73	72⅜	72⅝	+ ⅜
131	132	13	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	132½	132½	132½	132½	.....
103⅝	103⅞	555	Chicago & Northwest.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	— ¼
92¼	92½	770	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	92½	92¾	92¼	92½	.....
27¾	28¼	210	C., C., C. & St. Louis	28¼	28¼	28¼	28½	— ⅛
...	...	15	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	.....
49	50	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf..	40	40	40	40	.....
160	161	126	Consolidated Gas Co..	160	160	160	160	— ¼
104½	105	610	Delaware & Hudson..	105¼	105¼	104½	104½	— ½
149¼	149⅝	1,025	Del., Lack. & West..	149⅝	149⅞	149¼	149¼	— ⅝
37⅛	38⅛	800	Denver & R. G. pf....	38	38	37½	37½	.....
2⅞	3⅛	200	Duluth, S. S. & A....	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
109⅝	109⅞	50	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	108½	108½	108½	108½	.....
12	12⅜	10	Erie	12	12	12	12	.....
31¼	31½	275	General Electric.....	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	— ¼
34	35¾	110	Illinois Steel Co....	35	35	35	35	+1
161	163	235	Lake Shore	162	162	162	162	—1
43⅜	44	3,450	Louisville & Nashville.	43⅞	44½	43⅜	44	+ ⅛
84¼	85	870	Manhattan Con.....	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ⅝
17	18	100	Minn. & St. Louis....	17	17	17	17	—1
10¼	11	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
26⅜	27¾	160	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf...	27⅜	27⅜	27¼	27⅜	— ⅛
14⅜	15¼	440	Missouri Pacific	14½	15	14½	15	— ⅞
10	12½	150	National Linseed Oil..	12	12	12	12	.....
78¾	78⅞	4,976	New Jersey Central....	79¾	79⅞	78⅝	78¾	—1⅛
99¼	99⅝	576	New York Central.....	99¾	99¾	99½	99½	.....
170	173	100	N. Y. N. H. & H.....	170	170	170	170	—2½
21	21½	100	N. Y. Sus. & West. pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½	.....
9¾	11	50	Norfolk & Western..	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
23	23½	100	Norfolk & Western pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
3¾	4	400	North American.....	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	12¾	582	Northern Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
35	35¼	1,152	Northern Pacific pf...	35	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
13⅜	13⅝	200	Ontario & Western....	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
25	25¼	240	Pacific Mail	25	25¾	25	25⅝	— ⅛
159	159½	77	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	159	159	159	159	.....
18⅝	18⅞	4,888	Reading	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅝	— ¼
40½	40⅝	320	Reading 1st pf.....	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40½	— ¼
24¼	24½	1,500	Reading 2d pf.....	24¼	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
4¼	4⅜	114	St. L. & S. F.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
37⅞	38⅛	305	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	38	.....
13¼	13½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
65⅜	66	1,230	St. Paul & Omaha.....	65¼	65¾	65¼	65½	+ ⅛
14½	15	100	Southern Pacific	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
25⅜	25⅝	750	Southern Railway pf..	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
6⅜	6⅞	180	Standard R. & T.....	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
21¾	21⅞	1,800	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21½	+ ⅛
7¼	8¼	400	Texas Pacific	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
5½	5¾	65	Union Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	.....
40	43	1,800	United States Express.	40	40	40	40	.....
52⅜	53	700	U. S. Leather pf.....	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	53	.....
63½	64½	210	U. S. Rubber pf.....	63⅜	64	63⅜	64	+ ⅝
4⅝	5⅜	10	Wabash	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
12⅜	12⅞	330	Wabash pf.....	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
101	104	100	Wells-Fargo Express..	103	103	103	103	.....
77⅛	78¼	8,397	Western Union Tel....	77⅜	78⅝	77⅜	78	.....
2⅜	3¼	30	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	2½	2½	2½	2½	.....
Sales.....		90,575						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s 78¼
Atch., Top & S F Gen 4s
19,000..... 80⅜
1,500..... 80
26,000..... 80⅜
500..... 80¼
5,000..... 80⅜
2,000..... 80⅜
Adjustment 4s
5,000..... 44⅝
1,000..... 44¾
2,000..... 44⅝
Austin & Northwn 1st
1,000..... 85
Brooklyn Elevated 1st
3,000..... 76⅜
8,000..... 76¾
1,000..... 77
3,000..... 76¾
Brooklyn Elevated 2d
16,000..... 42
Bur. C Rap & N 1st
1,000..... 107¼
Canada Southern 2d
1,000..... 105½
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s
4,000..... 112⅝
6,000..... 113
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc
1,000..... 28
Central Pacific, San Joaquin Branch 6s
16,000..... 101
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
1,000..... 73¼
4,000..... 73⅝
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Consol 4s
8,000..... 102
Ches & Ohio 4s, 1911
3,000..... 120
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s
1,000..... 118⅝
1,000..... 118⅛
1,000..... 118⅜
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
5,000..... 100⅛
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
3,000..... 101
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Iowa Div 4s
1,000..... 98½
Nebraska Ext 4s
44,000..... 98
5,000..... 92¾
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
2,000..... 100⅞
1,000..... 101
Chicago & Erie 1st
10,000..... 111⅛
Chic G L & C Co 1st
7,000..... 97½
Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co Certfs
3,000..... 42
Chicago & Northwn, Coupon Gold 7s
1,000..... 110
Chicago & Northwn, S F Deb 5s, 1933
9,000 20f..... 114⅝
Registered
2,000 30f..... 112¼
Chic & N W, S F 5s
2,000 1f..... 109
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
5,000..... 105
10,000 b3..... 105
16,000..... 104¾
Col, H V & T G M 6s
1,000..... 50½
Col, H Val & Tol 6s
16,000..... 69
Total sales..... $906,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96¼		D. M. & Ft. D..	6⅞	9
4s, r., 1907	110⅞	111½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75
4s, c., 1907	112¾	112⅝	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6½	8
4s, r., 1925	122⅝	123¼	E. E. I. of Brklyn.	101	103½
4s, c., 1925	123⅜	124¼	Erie 1st pf.	28	29½
5s, r., 1904	112⅞	113⅝	Erie 2d pf.	17	19
5s, c., 1904	114⅜	114⅝	Eighth Avenue		330
Currency 6s, 1898	104½		Erie Tel. & Tel.	83¼	85
Currency 6s, 1899	107½		Ev. & T. H.	23	30
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100⅝		Ev. & T. H. pf.	33	41
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100⅝		Flint & P. M.	9	16¼
			Flint & P. M. pf.	30	40
Adams Express	150	152	Gt. Nor. pf.	118	122
Alls. & Sus.	176		G. B. & W.	25	40
Alt. & T. H.	57	64	G. B. & W., Deb.	35	50
Am. Cosl.	105	125	A.		
Am. Express	112	113	G. B. & W., Deb.		12
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	103	104	B.	2	4½
Am. Tobacco pf.	102	107	Harlem	310	340
Ann Arbor	8	10½	Homestake	35	40
Ann Arbor pf.	23	24	Ill. Central	98	94
At. & Pac.		⅛	Iowa Central	5¾	6¾
B & O, S. W. pf. new	1½	3	Iowa Central pf.	20	25
Bay State Gas.	8¾	9½	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	
Boston A. L. pf.	103	105	Joliet & Chicago.	156	
Brooklyn R. T.	20	21	Kan. & Mich.	4	7
Brunswick Co.		½	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	12	14
Buff., R. & P. pf.		56	Keokuk & West.		35
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	76	Laclede Gas	23	28¼
Canadian Pacific	52	53	Lacleede Gas pf.	73	76
Chi. & Alton	165½	170	L. E. & W.	15	15½
Chi. & Alton pf.	176		L. E. & W. pf.	65	66
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50	Long Island	41	48
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	96	98	Mah. Coal R.	120	
Chi. & N. W. pf.	155		Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Manhattan Beach.	20	60
Cleve. & Pitts.	160	168	Met. Traction	100	103½
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅜	½	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3	Michigan Central.	94	99
Col. Fuel & Iron.	16¾	17	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	78
Col. F. & I. pf.		87	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	48
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid.			Minn. Iron	43	45½
Col., H. V. & T.	2⅜	5	Mobile & Ohio.	18	20
Com. Cable	150	2⅜	Morris & Essex.	162	166
Den. & R. G.	9½		Nat. Lead	22¼	23⅜
		10¼	Nat. Lead pf.	90½	91¾
			National Starch		4½
			Nat. R. 1st pf.	50	53
			Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
			New Cent. C.	4	6
			New England		37
			N. Y., C. & St. L.	11½	13
			N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	75
			N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	25½	27
			N. Y. S. & W.	7½	7¾
			Norfolk So.	60	70
			Ohio Southern.		5
			Ont. Mining	8¼	10
			Ore. R. & N.	10	20
			Ore. R. & N. pf.	42	44
			Ore. S. L. & U. N.	11¼	12
			Penn. Coal	325	
			Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½	1
			Peo. & Eastern	4	6
			P., C., C. & St. L.	117½	12⅞
			P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
			P., Ft. W. & C.	162	170
			Quicksilver	1⅝	2½
			Quicksilver pf.	9	16
			Rens. & Saratoga.	175	186
			Rio G. W. pf.	30	38½
			R., W. & O.	118	118⅝
			Second Avenue		130
			St. L. S. W.	2¾	3¼
			St. L. S. W. pf.	6¼	8
			St. P. & Duluth.	18	23
			St. P. & D. pf.		87
			St. P., M. & M.	113½	117
			St. P. & O. pf.	139	145
			Sil. bull. certfs.	61⅜	62
			Sixth Avenue		185
			Southern Ry.	7½	8
			Third Avenue	158	158
			Tol. & Ohio Cent.	15	25
			Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
			U. P., D. & G.	1	1⅝
			U. S. Leather	6¼	7
			U. S. Rubber	14	15
			West. Union Beef.	6	6¾
			W. & L. E.	¾	1
			Wis. Central.	1	1½

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am. Sp. Mfg.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
40	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
11,580	Am. Sug. Ref.	113⅞	114⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1,010	Am. Tobacco	69⅞	70¼	69⅛	70¼
10	A., T. & S. F. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
5,060	Chicago Gas	81⅛	82⅜	80¼	81⅛
120	C., R. I. & P.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
5,590	C., B. & Q.	73⅛	73⅛	72¾	73
2,720	C., M. & St. P.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
140	C. St. P. M. & O.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼
2,520	Cent. of N. J.	79⅞	79⅞	78½	78⅝
20	Ches. & O.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10	C., C., C. & St. L.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
140	Del. & Hud.	104½	104½	104½	104½
800	Louis. & Nash.	43⅝	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
40	Manhattan	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
100	Mo. Pacific	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
20	N. Y. Central	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
700	Phil. & Read.	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
10	Tenn. C. & I.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
10	South. R'way.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
220	U.S. Leather pf.	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	53
4,350	West. Union	77⅜	78⅝	77⅜	77⅝
35,220					

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Manhattan	220
American Exchange	175	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	230	Mechanics'	135
Butch. & Drovers'	125	Mech. & Traders'	125
Central National	160	Mercantile	165
Chase National	140	Merchants'	140
Chatham	280	Merchants' Exch.	115
Chemical	4,000	Metropolis	440
City	500	Nassau	156
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Columbia	170	New Amsterdam	190
Commerce	206	New York	230
Continental	135	Ninth National	105
Corn Exchange	286	Nat. Bk. Nor. Am.	135
East River	135	Pacific	175
Fifth Avenue	3,000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	210
Fourth National	178	Phenix	105
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	325	State of New York	111
Hudson River	155	Third National	90
Imp. & Traders'	630	Tradesmen's	97
Irving	140	United States Nat.	175
Leather Mfrs.	180	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 29.—A sharp drop in Pioneer Gold stock was a prominent feature of the market. There was sharp pressure of stock for sale, some 4,000 shares coming out in the morning, and about as much more in the afternoon, price falling from 4¾ to 2½. The long-talked-about report is said to be in print and to be unfavorable. Centennial Copper was up ¾, at 6⅞, receding ⅝ in the afternoon dealings. Montana almost was neglected completely, selling ¾ better than yesterday, however, at 116. Home railway shares continued in good request, and firm. Bell Telephone was up 2, at 224, closing at 223, and rights gained from 27½ cents to 40 cents, closing at 35 cents. Dominion Coal was ⅝ lower, at 9⅜; Old Dominion Copper resumed activity and rose from 12½, the last sale, (Friday of last week,) to 15 on reports that the much-talked-about railroad to connect the property with the outer world is to be built at once; closing was at 14½. United States Oil rose ⅝, to 11¼, falling back to 10½.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	214	...
Boston & Lowell	213½	...
Boston & Maine	162	162½
Boston & Providence	264	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	103	103¼
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards pf.	105	106
Fitchburg pf.	93⅝	93½
Old Colony	178¼	179
West End	71	71½
West End pf.	93½	...
Wisconsin Central	1	1⅝

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)		4
Allouez		90
Arnold	2¼	2½
Atlantic	18	20
Boston & Cripple Creek		12½
Boston & Montana	115¼	116¾
Butte & Boston	10½	10¾
Calumet & Hecla		365
Centennial	6⅝	6⅝
Copper Falls	.02	.04
Franklin	10	11
Gold Coin Mines	4⅞	5
Kearsarge	14⅜	16
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	...
Osceola	.03	.04
Pioneer, (gold)	2⅜	2⅝
Quincy	.106	107
Santa Ysabel	12	13
Tamarack		...
Tamarack Junior	15	...
Tecumseh	3	...
Wolverine	8⅞	8½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	223	224
Dominion Coal	9⅜	...
Dominion Coal pf.	84	87
Eastman Kodak		25
Edison Electric Illuminating	145	150
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21	21½
Mexican Telephone	60	75
New England Telephone		101⅝
Philadelphia Company	15¼	16⅝
United States Oil	10	10½
Westinghouse Electric	63½	64
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	50	51
Merced Gold Mining	7⅝	8
Old Dominion Copper Mining	14¼	14⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 29.—There was a general slump in local stocks to-day. Strawboard opened at 24 and went steadily down hill, closing at 20¼ and 20 for account. Rumors that the Humphrey bills and Crawford (gas) bill were to be allowed to die in the Legislature sent cable stocks down. West Chicago opened at 101 and declined to 99. Nothing was bid for North Chicago at all. Match opened at 141, was neglected, and pined away to 138, account, 137 being offered, but not taken. Lake Street L suffered with the cables, and Biscuit felt the dullness and declined a point. Everything was weak at the close. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	21¼
C. & Chicago C. & D. Co.	57
Brewing & Malting Company, pf.	9
Brewing & Malting Company	33⅜
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	33⅜
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	48
Chicago City Railway	220
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	138⅝
Lake Street Elevated	15½
International Packing Company	22
International Packing Company pf.	40
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	8¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	34½
New York Biscuit Company	45⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	217
Streets' W. S. Car Line	12
West Chicago Street Railroad	100¾
Lake Street Elevated 1. ctfs.	10⅜
Metropolitan West Side Elevated	38¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29.—The tractions were again the features of the local market to-day, Philadelphia declining 1 point, from 69¾ to 68¾, and Union Traction losing ½@¾. Comparatively little stock was marketed, and the stock appeared to fall from its own weight. The Storage Battery stocks were also weak, the common declining 2 points, to 16, and the preferred 1 point, to 18. Balance of list was steady without special feature. Closing quotations for the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	23¾	23¼	
Pennsylvania	53¾	53⅛	
Reading 3d as	2½	2½	
Reading 1st pf.	20	...	
Reading 2d pf.	12	12¼	
Reading 2d as. t. c.	80¼	80½	
El. & Peoria as.	10¾	10	
Metropolitan Traction	102	103	
Philadelphia Traction	68	69¼	
Baltimore Traction	16	16⅜	
Union Traction	9¼	9⅜	
Penn. H. L. & P.	13¾	13½	
Penn. H. L. & P. pf.	31¾	31½	
Union Gas Imp.	71	71¼	
Electric Storage	16¼	17	
Electric Storage pf.	17¾	18	
Welsbach Light	40	41	

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
34 week April	$102,463	$114,368	$118,084
From July 1	4,460,798	4,821,181	5,217,997
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	654	637	637
34 week April	$52,626	$53,006	$51,038
From Jan. 1	830,752	846,907	729,403
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	215	215	215
34 week April	$19,668	$21,778	$16,407
From Jan. 1	251,641	284,024	194,104
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for the March 31 quarter—			
Gross earnings	735,695	697,691	635,439
Op. expenses	498,008	511,901	508,744
Net earnings	239,687	185,790	159,695
Other Income	3,364	7,597	7,466
Total	243,051	193,351	167,161
Charges	216,264	217,512	212,517
Surplus	26,787	*24,161	*45,356
Cash on hand	26,948		
*Deficit.			
CANADIAN PACIFIC for March—			
Gross earnings	1,528,965	1,503,608	1,193,289
Op. expenses	1,008,732	1,027,672	800,972
Net earnings	520,213	476,531	392,287
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	4,113,963	4,303,637	3,337,827
Op. expenses	2,882,584	3,097,444	2,412,119
Net earnings	1,231,379	1,206,213	945,708
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for March—			
Gross earnings	415,811	421,070	375,172
Ex. and taxes	286,698	290,293	257,520
Net earnings	125,613	130,177	117,653
July 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	4,299,080	4,409,282	3,995,449
Ex. and taxes	2,843,875	2,703,356	2,566,442
Net earnings	1,955,205	1,948,696	1,429,007
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for March—			
Gross earnings	2,595,739	2,742,142	2,517,286
Op. expenses	1,542,011	1,675,769	1,614,668
Net earnings	1,053,729	1,066,373	902,598
Fixed charges	890,000	861,107	872,954
Surplus	163,728	185,266	29,614
Jan. 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	8,457,829	7,904,162	7,662,677
Op. expenses	4,846,114	5,122,634	4,881,248
Net earnings	3,591,715	2,781,590	2,251,429
Fixed charges	2,670,000	2,643,321	2,618,864
Surplus	921,715	138,269	*367,435
*Deficit.			
ERIE for March—			
Gross earnings	2,455,706	2,489,073	2,474,295
Op. expenses	1,898,182	1,869,380	1,785,692
Net earnings	557,523	619,703	688,603
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	6,853,868	6,981,957	6,538,630
Op. expenses	5,568,145	5,509,106	5,181,077
Net earnings	1,285,723	1,472,851	1,357,553
FALL BROOK for the quarter ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	150,825	134,367	139,036
Op. expenses	84,245	103,991	94,978
Net earnings	46,380	30,476	44,963
Other income	15,435	2,150	3,139
Total income	61,815	32,626	48,102
Charges	2,988	5,870	5,253
Surplus	58,827	26,756	42,817
Profit and loss surplus, $637,686; cash on hand, $381,661.			
FALL BROOK, lessee, for the quarter ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	144,673	149,709	...
Op. expenses	102,170	115,139	...
Net earnings	42,503	34,570	...
Fixed charges	36,674	30,327	...
Deficit	6,171	15,767	...
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for March—			
Gross earnings	$166,638	$162,428	$147,289
Exp. and taxes	89,269	90,435	76,186
Net earnings	77,369	71,993	71,103
Other income	5,071	4,199	2,153
Total	82,441	75,190	73,256
July 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	1,526,496	1,587,702	1,372,707
Oper. expenses	870,874	909,302	762,589
Net earnings	655,562	681,400	610,118
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for March—			
Gross earnings	303,726	258,716	298,024
Exp. and taxes	223,920	214,148	217,210
Net earnings	79,806	44,568	80,814
July 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	2,945,534	2,811,108	2,703,508
Exp. and taxes	2,065,300	2,008,302	2,008,278
Net earnings	880,234	802,806	785,230
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for March—			
Gross earnings	526,755	515,015	483,445
Oper. expenses	297,698	304,859	297,601
Net earnings	229,057	210,156	185,844
From July 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	4,535,269	4,734,740	4,668,947
Oper. expenses	2,535,564	2,788,934	2,658,512
Net earnings	2,000,705	1,945,806	2,010,435
Charges, $1,625,382; surplus, $384,323.			
THIRD AVENUE for quarter ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	567,117	584,541	580,521
Oper. expenses	381,262	353,206	351,970
Net earnings	185,855	231,335	228,551
Other income	13,478	12,558	9,290
Total	199,333	243,893	237,751
Fixed charges	91,521	80,630	80,630
Surplus	107,812	163,263	157,121
The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $106,664 and profit and loss surplus of $27,028.			
ULSTER & DELAWARE for the quarter ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	66,727	72,945	...
Oper. expenses	54,899	66,602	...
Net earnings	11,828	6,343	...
Fixed charges	31,255	29,161	...
Deficit	19,427	22,818	...
The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $24,462 and a profit and loss surplus of $429,806.			

The report of the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company for March, fil

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Lively Day in the Auction Room—Sale of Riverside Drive Lots.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Dr. William E. Diller, the four-story stone and brick dwelling, with smoking room, butler's pantry, bath and laundry extension, 16 West Sixty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.5. This is one of the two houses just completed by Dr. Diller.

Alexander Wilson has sold for a Mr. Hartwell of Boston, to Thomas Donagh, for $16,250, 221 West Forty-eighth Street.

William Rosenzweig has sold for Herman Bruns, to Joseph L. Buttenweiser, the two five-story buildings 65 and 67 East Fourth Street, each 25 by 100.

Several important sales attracted a large crowd to the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday. There was lively bidding for the lots offered in partition sale by Adrian H. Muller & Son, on Riverside Drive, One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and Claremont Avenue. The prices realized were good, and compared favorably with those obtained at auction about a month ago for several lots on Riverside Drive, adjoining on the south the property sold yesterday. The sales were:

To D. S. Slawson, for $28,000, the lot southeast corner of Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to D. S. Slawson, for $17,750, the lot, Riverside Drive, east side, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to D. S. Slawson, for $15,250, the lot, Riverside Drive, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to D. S. Slawson, for $14,750, the lot, Riverside Drive, east side, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to W. H. B. Totten, for $14,500, the lot, Riverside Drive, east side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to W. H. B. Totten, for $14,100, the lot, Riverside Drive, east side, 125 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to D. Slawson, for $13,900 each, the three lots, One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, south side, 25 feet west of Claremont Avenue, each 25 by 100; also, to N. A. McBride, for $13,300, the lot, southwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Claremont Avenue, 25 by 100; also, to N. A. McBride, for $8,100, the lot, Claremont Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25 by 100; also, to James Talcott, for $7,100 each, four lots, Claremont Avenue, west side, 125 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, each 25 by 100; also, to W. H. Douglass, three lots, Claremont Avenue, west side, 225 feet south of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, each 25 by 100. The total amount realized by the sale was $298,000.

There was no great demand for the lots on Morris Heights offered by Peter F. Meyer & Co., and the sale was withdrawn after the sale of 24 lots, for a total of $45,635. Out Undercliff Avenue, north of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, lots 25 by 100 brought from $1,340 to $1,450. A triangular plot at the northeast corner of Popham Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, was sold for $1,300. Lots 25 by 100, on Popham Avenue, north side, between Palisade Place and Montgomery Avenue, ranged from $1,170 to $1,285. Among the buyers who took a number of lots are Henry Utand, S. C. Bedell, John Taylor, Charles Bennett, and L. J. Phillips & Co.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. also sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, James H. Falconer, for $25,000, the two three-story and basement brick dwellings 420 and 422 West One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 36 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to Isidor Jackson, for $18,900, the four-story brick tenement 1,150 Second Avenue, 20 by 75.

The property of the Peekamose Fishing Club, in Ulster County, which has been the subject of much litigation, and the sale of which has been repeatedly adjourned, was finally sold yesterday by William Kennelly. Brisk bidding resulted from a determination on the part of members of the club to retain the property at all hazards. Frank E. Simpson of Boston, a member of the club, represented this contingent, and the rival bidder was J. Q. A. Ward. Mr. Simpson's bid of $100 was the first. There was a perfect fusillade of one-hundred-dollar advances for a few minutes, and Mr. Simpson at last secured the property at $10,800. The original price of the eighty acres of land was $320, and the price for which it sold yesterday was many times its absolute value. A few furnishings in the cabin on the property were also bought by Mr. Simpson for $25.

William Kennelly also sold, in foreclosure, to William B. Kaufman for $21,800, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 1,632 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, the Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association, for $2,000, the frame dwelling, Boston Avenue, southeast side, 417.6½ feet northeast of Perot Street, 24.6 by 80 by 25.7½ by 87.6.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the defendants, Anna Lenz and another, for $1,810, Lot 6, map of land of heirs of Thomas Walker, Centre Street, West Farms, 25 by 121.5; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Joseph Frey, for $40,000, the four-story brick synagogue, 54 and 56 Pitt Street, 48 by 100.4.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in partition, to N. A. Lawlor for $13,200 Lot 130, map of Olinville, Third Avenue, east side, 206.6 feet north of William's Bridge Road, with two-story brick store and frame dwelling; also, in partition, to Mary A. Varian for $9,500, Lot 131, map of Olinville, adjoining the above. The two lots comprise a tract 206.6 by 66.9 by 226.2 by 130.9.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, at administrator's sale, to Vassar College, for $17,200, the four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 112 East Fifty-sixth Street, 21 by 100.5.

Philip A. Smyth sold, at administrator's sale, to C. F. Fessenden, for $37,000, the four-story brick building, northwest corner of Centre and Pearl Streets, 61.3 by 40.6⅝ by 58.4⅜ by 29.11; also, at administrator's sale, to Morris and Solomon G. Rosenbaum, for $60,000, the three-frame and brick dwellings, northwest corner of White and Elm Streets, 42.2⅜ by 83.9½ by 46.9 by 82.6⅜; also, at administrator's sale, to F. J. Rogers, for $16,800, the four-story and basement brick dwelling 156 West Fifteenth Street, 20 by 103.3; also, at administrator's sale, to C. F. Fessenden, for $21,000, the three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 155 West Ninety-second Street, 20 by 108.8½; also, at executor's sale, to Miss N. W. Alexander, for $9,200, the three-story frame dwelling, 493 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

At 59 Liberty Street, George R. Read sold to Thassle N. Bull, for $30,000, the property known as "The Homestead," and "Northcote," at Tarrytown, N. Y., about nine acres, with a frontage on Broadway of 337 feet, two dwellings, two stables, and other outbuildings.

The sale of the Casino property, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, which was to have been made at the Trinity Building Salesroom, was again adjourned until June 23.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sales, S. Stanwood Menken, referee, Fifteenth Avenue, William's Bridge, southwest side, 205.6 feet northwest of Fourth Avenue, 33.4 by 114; also, Fifteenth Avenue, southwest side, 238.10 feet northwest of Fourth Avenue, 33.4 by 114; also Fifteenth Avenue, southwest side, 272.2 feet northwest of Fourth Avenue, 33.4 by 114. Due on judgment on each about $2,351.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 322 East Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 250 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick store and tenement. Due on judgment, $4,478.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Forbes J. Hennessy, referee, 604 West End Avenue, east side, 118.8 feet south of Ninety-fifth Street, 20 by 100.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, John J. Fitzgerald, referee, 18 West Fifty-fourth Street, south side, 410 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, four-story and basement stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $26,877.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 506 East Fourteenth Street, south side, 121 feet east of Avenue A, 25 by 103.3, five-story brick front and rear tenements. Due on judgment, $15,526.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, 52 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, south side, 300 feet west of Park Avenue, 17 by 100.11, three-story and basement stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,296.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Charles Street, north side, 65.2 feet west of Greenwich Street, for a three-story brick dwelling and stable, 25.9 by 97.8; Herman Thalman of 120 Charles Street, owner; Henry Andersen of 1,150 Broadway, architect; cost, $12,000.

Nos. 43 and 45 East Nineteenth Street, for an eight-story brick and stone store and lofts, 50 by 82; Charles H. Taylor of 312 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; Ralph S. Townsend of 29 East Nineteenth Street, architect; cost, $160,000.

Nos. 308 and 310 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, for a one-story frame coal pocket, 55 by 100.11; John Scharmann of 312 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, owner; Louis F. Heinicke of 62 Broadway, architect; cost, $800.

Prospect Avenue, south side, 1,025 feet east of Throgg's Neck Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18.9 by 26; Frederick E. Bissinger of 670 East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, owner; Frederick Ebeling of 3,009 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,400.

South Oak Drive, north side, 130 feet east of Elm Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 35 by 27; Melinda Bassett of 118 Smith Street, owner; Joseph E. Dobbs of 120 Sixth Street, architect; cost, $4,500.

High Bridge Street, corner of Boscobel Avenue, for a two-story frame barn, 20.3 by 60; A. J. Green of 214 Broadway, owner; Fritz Kuhnle, builder; cost, $400.

Clinton Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, for a four-story brick flat, with store, 32 by 95; John W. Decker, owner; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $20,000.

Bailey Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of Fort Independence Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20 by 36; Thomas McBride of 1,128 Park Avenue, owner; S. A. Dennis of 150 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $2,900.

Alterations.

No. 130 Broadway, to a five-story brick frame and iron office building and restaurant; estate of W. C. Ahlenlander of 155 West Fourteenth Street, owner; George B. Post of 33 East Seventeenth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 17 Barclay Street, to a five-story stone and brick building, with stores and salesrooms; St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church of 302 West One Hundred and Third Street, owner; A. B. See Manufacturing Company of 116 Front Street, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $1,000.

No. 22 East Seventieth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; F. de R. Wissmann of 11 Pine Street, owner; Snelling & Potter of 111 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $4,000.

No. 429 First Street, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; Isaac Steigerwald of 21 West Eighty-seventh Street, owner; George Hoffman of 529 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 3 Irving Place, to a three-story brick dwelling; Mary K. Slack of Washington, D. C., and Sarah B. Turner of Florence, Italy, owners; Joseph Ireland of 203 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 342 East Thirty-sixth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Herman Mertens of Holland Station, L. I., owner; Kurtzer & Rohl of Seventh Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $400.

No. 318 East Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick public school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 585 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 3,080 Third Avenue, to a three-story brick public school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $700.

Nelson and High Bridge Streets, northwest corner, to a two-story frame dwelling; A. J. Grime, owner; cost, $300.

STREET OPENING MATTERS.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING.—The next meeting of the Board will be held on Friday, May 7. Final action will be taken on the opening of Elm Street, from Reade Street to Chambers Street, in connection with the establishment of the site for the new Hall of Records. The maps will be signed and the Corporation Counsel will be instructed to begin proceedings.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS.—Offices of Commissioners are on 3d and 23 West Broadway, in the matter of opening East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, from Creston to Ryer Avenue, May 19, 10 A. M.; Walton Avenue, from East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street to Tremont Avenue, May 18, 10 A. M.; Woodlawn Road, from Jerome Avenue to Bronx Park, May 18, 10 A. M.; Topping Street, from Claremont Park to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, May 18, 10:30 A. M.; Weeks Street, from Claremont Park to the Grand Boulevard, May 18, 10 A. M.; One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, from Marcher Avenue to Boscobel Avenue, May 18, 10:30 A. M.; West Two Hundred and Thirtieth Street, from Riverside Avenue to Broadway, May 18, 10:30 A. M.; Belmont Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to the lands of St. John's College, May 17, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, from Jerome Avenue to Valentine Avenue, May 17, 10 A. M.; Cromwell Avenue, from East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street to Jerome Avenue, May 17, at 10 A. M.; Mohawk Avenue, from Hunt's Point Road to the Bronx River, May 17, 10:30 A. M.; Hughes Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to the lands of St. John's College, May 17, 10:30 A. M.; Walton Avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street to East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, from St. Ann's Avenue to East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, May 19, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Forty-second Street, from Pomers Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, May 19, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Third-first Street, from St. Ann's Avenue to Willow Avenue, May 19, 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, from Summit Avenue to Anderson Avenue, May 19, 10 A. M.

APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Corporation Counsel Scott will apply for appointment of commissioners in the following street-opening matters in Part III., Special Term, of the Supreme Court, on May 7: Grant Avenue, from East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to East One Hundred and Seventieth Street; Daly Avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street to East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street; East One Hundred and Eightieth Street, from Third Avenue to the Bronx River; Van Cortland Avenue, from Jerome Avenue to Mosholu Parkway; East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, from Jerome Avenue to Monroe Avenue; Martha Avenue, from East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north to the city line; East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, from the Concourse to Valentine Avenue; East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, from Brook Avenue to Crotona Park; East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, from Jerome Avenue to Vanderbilt Avenue West; East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, from Third Avenue to Boston Road.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, April 29.

87TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 20x100.8; Henry Kropf and wife to Henry Kragel and wife..... $10

47TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Julia Fuchs to Isaac Kahn, Av, 20x

54TH ST, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; T. Quincey Browne and wife to Therese D. Browning..... 100

57TH ST, s s, 518 Samuel Trimble and wife to John McCormick..... 1

57TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.5; Jennie McC. Bergen and another to Jasper Miller..... 60,000

92D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; John McLaughlin and wife to Otillie Kremer..... 20,000

3D AV, 976-978; Helen Boetzkes to Frederick G. Zinsser..... 100,000

51ST ST, 413 EAST; Moser Arndtstein and wife to Jacob Lendemann..... 1

75TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2; Louis Goldstein and wife to Joseph Gitsky..... 17,500

75TH ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 34x28.8; Martin A. Dewey and wife to Henry Dale..... 100

56TH ST, 66 EAST; Lillie Van A. Graham to George L. Nichols..... 1

66TH ST, 428 EAST; Nicholas Wreden and wife to Minna Goldsmith..... 100

147TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 16x99.11; Gustavus W. Rawson to Elizabeth B. Rawson..... 1

102D ST, 14 WEST; Jacob Jung and others to Henry Belvin..... 1

14TH AV, e s, 35.11 ft s of 165th St, 50x100; David J. Stein and wife to Christian Trinks..... 100

PART LOT 17, map of Village of Morrisania, Kelly St, w s, 180.3 ft n of 165th St 50x100; John Ward to Mary F. Ward..... 1

143D ST, s s, 250 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; George Weyh and wife to Thomas E. O'Brien..... 7,000

ST. JOHN'S AV, n e corner of 137th St, 14.0x242.3x100x239.6; Thomas Williams and wife to Judson S. Todd..... 1

137TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 84.6x100; Judson S. Todd to Thomas Williams..... 1

JACKSON AV, e s, 159 ft s of 166th St, 159.8x irregular; John W. Cornish and wife to Louis A. Schneider..... 19,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 308.5 ft s of Junction Road, leading from Central Bridge to Fordham Depot, 200x250; Charles Donohue, referee, to John H. Hanlay..... 4,250

170TH ST, 880 East, 16.9x65.10x17.4 x100.7; Ole H. Olsen to Gustav A. Lange and wife..... 6,000

VERIO AV, e s, 247 ft n of East Chester St, 50x100; Myron C. Burton and wife to Robert Caterson..... 1

EAGLE AV, w s, 300 ft s of 150th St, 75x99.1; Samuel Ulmar and others to Miles A. Hafford..... 10

WASHINGTON ST, 187, 28.6x75.5x25.1x82.10; Charles F. Southmayd to A. L. White..... 1

CHERRY ST, n e corner of Jefferson St, 83.1x94.6x82.8x94.6; Bertha Dworsky to Abraham J. Dworsky..... 1

HESTER ST, 5 and 7, 50x100; Ina W. Knight and another to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 45,000

MONROE ST, 58, 25.3x93.10x25.1x92.8; William C. Colligan and others to Irving Bachrach and another..... 200

ELIZABETH ST, 124, Augusta Huttemeyer, as executrix, to N. T. Allen..... 1

4TH ST, 236 East; Isaac Felgand and wife to Frank Aussenhofer and wife..... 22,000

ORCHARD ST, e s, 25 ft n of Stanton St, 25x95; Michael Fay and others to Gustav Seibert and another..... 38,000

2D ST, n s, 152.2 ft w of Avenue A, 20.2x100; Hermine Stiebeling to F. T. Leyendecker..... 14,200

ELIZABETH ST, 124, Augusta Huttemeyer to N. T. Allen..... 1

SPRING ST, 310; Hannah Heaselden to Thomas Courtney..... 1

DELANCEY ST, 271; Henry Berkowitz and wife to Julius Goldberg..... 500

RIVINGTON ST, 60, 21x80; Albert Fertig and wife to Adolph Schlesinger..... 1

GROVE ST, 4, 20x49.2; Rose Matthews to the Rector, Church Wardens of Trinity Church..... 7,900

BLEECKER ST, n s, 210 ft w of Bowery, 20x65.4; Donald McLean, referee, to Nicolas Chapnis..... 10,000

ST. MARK'S PL, 126, 25.9x97.6; George W. Sills, referee, to Jacob Heim..... 20,000

DELANCEY ST, s s, 75 ft w of Willett St, 25x87.6; John J. Reilly and others to Catherine Reilly..... 1

GOERCK ST, 39.1x100; Herman Oppenheim and others to Isaac Amdursky..... 1

WEST 3D ST, 50 and 52, 43x75; Amund Johnson and wife to F. A. Spaulding..... omitted

39TH ST, 225 East, s e corner, 25x98.9; Amelia Wright to Edward S. Letts..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward S. Letts to Amelia Wright and another..... 1

38TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick Haas and wife to Paul F. Brandt..... 1

34TH ST, 345 TO 349 EAST, 60x97.6; Otto H. Dage and others to Engelbert Gruner and wife..... 1

33D ST, n s, 386 ft w of 7th Av, 14x98.9; John N. Michael and wife to Annie Wells..... 11,000

31ST ST, 321 EAST, 20.9x80; John Sinnott and wife to James Kiley..... 9,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e s, 24.8 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x80; Mary L. Gassin and another to Sophie Techirky..... 1,000

22D ST, n s, 165.7 ft e of 7th Av, 21.10x98.9; Rachel G. Grunhut, as executor, to Frederick W. Marks..... 21,000

22D ST, n s, 165.7 ft e of 7th Av, 21.10 x198.9; Rachel Grunhut, individually and as devisee, to Frederick W. Marks. 1

87TH ST, 177 West; Pauline Jaros to Frieda Sondheimer..... 10

3D AV, 1,967 to 1,971, s e cor of Amsterdam Av, 75x102.2; Helena Beekman to William Rankin..... 1

76TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 50x2.4¼x—x2.0½; also, 76th St, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 25x—x3.9x6.3; Casimir Tag and wife to Casimir Tag and another, executors and trustees..... 1

53D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; Elizabeth A. Hall to Cora M. Hall..... 13,000

76TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 50x2.0¼x—x3.9; also 76th St, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 25x6.3x—x7.1¼; Henry A. C. Taylor and wife to George R. Fearing and another, as trustees..... 1

90TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x102.2; Cornelius W. Luyster and wife to Edward Rafter..... 1

46TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft w of 9th Av, 18.9x100.5; Mary Farrell to Charles W. Many..... 13,500

80TH ST, s s, 193.9 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x100.8; Louis Noll and wife to Magdalena Kern..... 9,000

43TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Leon Pizer and wife to Robert Early..... 1

120TH ST, n s, 406 and 408 East, 37.4x100.11; Miles A. Stafford to Jacob Ulmar and others..... 500

110TH ST, 202 East, 15x100.10; Ellen Johnson to William T. Innes..... 6,000

114TH ST, n s, 338.9 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x100.11; Bridget Loughlin to William Stack..... 10

112TH ST, s s, 143.11 ft e of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; John Hallahan and others to E. F. O'Neill..... 1

BRADHURST AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 146th St, 25x75; Leopold Jonas and wife to John T. Regan..... 18,150

106TH ST, s s, 142.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 21.6x100.11; Ella J. Hennessey to Anthony L. Aste..... 1

CONVENT AV, e s, 40.3 ft e of 148th St, 60x25.2x irregular; James R. Hyde and wife to Mark Ash..... 80,000

131ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of Boulevard, 125 x100.11; Judson Lawson and wife to Frank E. Wise..... 100

FOREST AV, w s, part Lot 4, map of Gouverneur Morris, 104.3x175x104.3x175; John W. Decker to Clara Decker..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 300 ft s of Fletcher St, 200x150; Ephraim C. Gates and others, executors, to Frank P. Lockwood..... 16,800

POND PLACE, e s, Lot 94, map of John Cromwell, 50x95; Mary A. Hill to Sarah A. Morris..... 4,700

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, lot 20, map Washingtonville, 37.11x154.11; Frederick Grote and others to Augustus Kurth..... 125

MONTICELLO AV, w s, 800 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Fred Co. A of Sidenwald to Geo. J. Miller and another..... 800

2D AV, e s, 40.11 ft n of 124th St, 20x80; Philip Bohnet to Christina M. McKenna. 1

116TH ST, 244 East; Jacob Heidemann and wife to Moser Arndtstein..... 1

100TH ST, 49 East, 25.11x80; Isaac Mayer and others to F. A. Vivanti..... 1

CONVENT AV, e s, 40.3 ft s of 148th St, 60x25.2x irregular; Mark Ash and wife to James R. Ryde..... 80,000

141ST ST, s s, 90 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 108.9x irregular; John W. Haaren to John Connors..... 85,000

133D ST, 151 West, 25x99.11; Jacob C. Kamp to William H. Smith, Jr..... 1

120TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Emil L. Walz to Paul Afalaski and wife..... 16,500

120TH ST, 239 West, 16.8x100.11; E. J. Moneghan to A. T. Armstrong..... 12,000

Recorded Leases.

BRENNAN, Charles M., as administrator, to R. L. Stillson; 514 Pearl St, 4 8-12 years at $800 and 3 8-12 years..... $900

IRONSIDE, Hugh H., and another to Alfredo del Genovese; 356 Bowery, 10 years..... 1,600

JAKOBORITZ, Morris, to Chone Jaffe; 248 Stanton St, 3 years..... 420

BENNETT, Pauline, to Albert Lurdus; 95 Essex St, 5 years, upper floor..... 312

HAGGERTY, Martha, to George F. Martin; 22 Prince St, 2 years..... 360

FAY, Michael, and another to Bernhard Kahn; 276 Grand St, store, 3 years..... 1,440

KAHN, Bernhard, to Peter Schmukler; 276 Grand St, 2½ years..... 1,500

BARRY, Ann, to George A. Bowman; 144 West 27th St, 6¼ years..... 750, 850

NUGENT, David, to James Todd; 399 7th Av, and premises 172 West 32d St, 5 years..... 2,800

RIEPPER, Henry, and another to Jacob Rieper and another; 1,299 Amsterdam Av, corner 124th St, 5 years..... 600, 1,200

COOK, Valentine, to Albert Marschat; 74th St, s s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2, 10 years..... 425

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAMS, James, and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; w s of Walton Av, 263 ft n of Ella St, 1 year..... $5,000

ASTE, Anthony L., to Ellen J. Hennessey; s s of 106th St, 142.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years..... 1

ALDHOUS, Frederick, and wife to Albert Kaskel; n s of 68th St, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years..... 12,000

AUSSENHOFER, Frank, and wife to Isaac Feig; s s of 4th St, 236 East, Installments..... 35,000

AMDURSKY, Isaac, to Elliot Smith and others, trustees, &c.; 33 Goerck St, 5 years..... 2,800

BACHRACH, Irving, and Leopold Schmeidler to William C. Colligan and others; 58 Monroe St, 1 year..... 20,000

BRADY, Margaret, to William J. Martin; s s of 46th St, 181.3 ft w of 8th Av, lease, installments..... 7,000

CAWOOD, Ann E., to Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with small children; 520 East 160th St, 2 years..... 3,500

CARLEW, James, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 119th St, 245 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years.. 6,000

SAME to same; n s of 119th St, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 16,000

SAME to same; n s of 119th St, 265 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 16,000

SAME to same; n s of 119th St, 285 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 16,000

SAME to same; n s of 119th St, 305 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 16,000

COLVER, Mary L., to James M. Anderson, as trustee, &c., of James W. Anderson; 220 West 133d St, 3 years. 12,500

CONNORS, John, and wife to Judson S. Todd; s s of 141st St, 90 ft w of Edgecombe Av, demand..... 12,000

SAME to John W. Haaren; same property, demand..... 60,000

CAVINATO, Valdita, to Albert C. Henckener; s s of 120th St, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year..... 1,000

SAME to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 120th St, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years..... 16,000

CHAPUIS, Nicolas, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 17 Bleecker St, 3 years..... 7,000

DUNPHY, Julia K., to Emily M. Petit; 213 East 29th St, 3 years..... 6,500

EICKWORT, Louis, and wife to Mary Seitz; e s of Jefferson, or Hughes Av, 290.8 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 2 2-12 years..... 2,200

SAME to same; e s of Jefferson, or Hughes Av, 253.4 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 2 2-12 years..... 2,200

SAME to Thomas O'Connor; e s of Jefferson, or Hughes Av, 220 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 2 2-12 years..... 2,200

EATON, Henry W., and wife to Sarah B. Newbold; s s of 74th St, 500 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 25,000

EATON, Warren P., and wife to Augustine P. Smith; Bathgate Av, s e corner of 182d St, 3 years..... 3,600

EARLY, Robert, to executors, &c., of Samuel Smith, deceased; n s of 45th St, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years..... 7,000

FLANNERY, Mary P., and wife to Margaret Smith; 48 Roosevelt St, 5 years. 20,000

FRIEDMAN, Leo, and wife to the German Savings Bank, New York; s s of 6th St, 268 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year..... 5,000

SAME to same; n s of 50th St, 120.8 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year..... 5,000

FISCHER, Herman A., to Fredericka Knoechel; Hermine Av, n corner of Garfield St, 10 years..... 3,500

SAME to same; same property, 3 years.. 1,500

GEHLERT, Edward and Sophia, to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association; s s of 18th St, 102 ft w of Avenue B, Unionport, installments..... 4,000

GUTTERMAN, Jacob, and Max Markel and wives to Sender Jarmulowsky; 41 and 43 Bedford St, demand..... 3,000

GILHOOLY, Andrew, to Cornelia Ingram, as guardian; 113 Nassau St, 3 years.... 2,500

HASKIN, Alice, and husband to William Z. Moffett; s e of Bathgate Av, (new line,) 103 ft s of 175th St, 3 years.... 4,000

HEIM, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of St. Mark's Pl, or 8th St, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years. 3,000

HILL, George H. B., to Wilson M. Powell and J. L. Ward, as trustees; 15 and 17 Elizabeth St, 423 3d Av, 168 West 34th St, and 488-495 7th Av, 4 years..... 100,000

HYDE, James R., and wife, to Letitia S. Sands and others, executrices of John Campbell, deceased; e s of Convent Av, 60.3 ft s of 148th St, 5 years..... 15,000

SAME to John Diser, trustee; s s of Convent Av, 40.8 ft s of 148th St, 5 years. 15,000

SAME to Josephine Brooks and John Diser, trustees, &c., of Emma L. Higgins, deceased; e s of Convent Av, 80.8 ft s of 148th St, 5 years..... 15,000

HAMILTON, William L., and wife, to Bradley L. Eaton; Lenox Av, s e corner 115th St, demand..... 1,192

JACOB, August, and wife, to Sorah H. Powell; s s of 137th St, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 6 years..... 18,000

SAME to same; s s of 137th St, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years..... 18,000

KLIEM, Morits, and wife, to William Werner; s s of 137th St, 238.10 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 2 years..... 1,000

KOHN, Rosy, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 161 East 93d St, 5 years.... 6,000

KERN, Magdalena, to Louis Noll and wife; s s of 89th St, 183.9 ft e of Av A, 3 years..... 3,000

KREMER, Ottillie, to John McLaughlin; n s of 22d St, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years. 2,500

LEINING, Louis, and wife, to The New-York Diet Kitchen Association; 506 and 508 East 12th St, 3 years, 2 mortgages. 10,000

LEHR, Benjamin, to Joel M. Marx; 235 East 102d St, 3 months..... 250

LIVERMORE, Harriet, to William H. and Edwin H. Mairs; 39 West 48th St, lease, demand..... 2,000

LOCKWOOD, Frank P., to Ephraim C. Gates and others, executors of Lucy G. Wentworth, deceased; w s of Washington Av, 300 ft s of Fletcher St, 1 year. 14,000

SAME and wife to Elizabeth W. Burke; e s of Washington Av, 300.10 ft s of Fletcher St, 5 years..... 3,500

LOCKWOOD, Frank P., and wife to same; e s of Washington Av, 378.6 ft s of Fletcher St, 5 years..... 3,500

SAME to same; e s of Washington Av, 396.5 ft s of Fletcher St, 5 years..... 3,500

SAME to Frances E. Bates; e s of Washington Av, 342.10 ft s of Fletcher St, 5 years..... 3,500

SAME to Alma B. Young; e s of Washington Av, 325 ft s of Fletcher St, 5 years..... 3,500

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of Hester St, 50 ft w of Clinton St, 5 Hester St, 3 years..... 15,000

SAME to same; 7 Hester St, 3 years.. 16,000

MANCHESTER, Charles W., and wife to John H. Henshaw; s s of 110th St, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year..... 1,000

McKENNA, Christian M., to Philip Bohnet; e s of 2d Av, 40.11 ft n of 124th St, 1 year..... 750

MORRIS, Sarah A., to Mary A. Hill; Lot 94, map part of farm of John Cromwell, at Fordham, 3 years..... 3,000

NICHOLAS, George Washington Van A. Graham; 66 East 56th St, 3 years..... 20,000

O'BRIEN, Thomas E., to George Weyh; s s of 143d St, 250 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years..... 4,000

RAPPER, Celia M., to Richard Sidenberg; 43 West 88th St, 2 years..... 40,000

RANKIN, William, to Helena Beekman; s s of 83d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years..... 20,500

SCHNEIDER, Louis and wife to John W. Cornish; e s of Jackson Av, 139.2x175, to Forest Av, demand..... 19,000

SAME and wife to same; same property, demand..... 20,000

SONDHEIMER, Frieda, and husband to Matilda H. Russak; 177 West 87th St, 5 years..... 14,000

STACY, William, and wife to Margaret E. Baird and Josephine Strang; n s of 114th St, 338.9 ft w of 8d Av, 5 years.. 6,500

SAME to Estelle D. Bowers; n s of 114th St, 320 ft w of 8d Av, 1 year..... 2,500

SCHLESINGER, Adolph, and wife to Emile A. Hassey and Charles C. Wehrum, as executor, &c., of Conrad Muller, deceased; 60 Rivington St, 5 years..... 10,000

SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Morris Kahn; w s of 8th Av, 31 ft s of 146th St, 2 years..... 3,000

STEINMULLER, George A., and wife to Christian Knapp; n s of 83d St, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year..... 3,000

THOMAS, Rowland A., and wife to Lucy Kirtland; w s of Anthony Av, 22.1 ft s of Bush St, 3 years..... 3,000

TSCHIRKY, Sophie, to Mary L. Gassin and Malvina G. Blakeney; s e s of Lexington Av, 24.8 ft s w of 28th St, 5 years..... 14,000

THE NEW YORK ADVANCE RENT Company to Harriet E. Monell; 315 West 58th St, 1 year..... 2,000

TRUE, Clarence E., and wife to Collins M. Graves; e s of Riverside Av, or Drive, 32 ft n of 76th St, 1 year..... 4,500

VANDERBECK, Frank B., to James Black; 1,568 Madison Av, 1 year..... 5,500

WILLIAMS, Thomas, and wife to Frederick A. Snow; n s of 137th St, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year..... 9,100

SAME to same; s s of 137th St, 212 ft e of St, Ann's Av, 1 year..... 9,100

SAME to same; n s of 137th St, 182.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year..... 9,800

WILLIAMS, Thomas, to Judson S. Todd; n s of 137th St, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year..... 4,880

WELLS, Annie, to Stephen Stewart; n s of 33d St, 386 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 6,000

SAME to John A. Michel; n s of 33d St, 386 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years..... 1,250

WEILLER, Augusta, and wife to the New York Life Insurance Company; n s of 75th St, 108.4 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years. 23,

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Edwin W. Winter, President of the Northern Pacific, Tenders His Resignation.

MAKES PUBLIC HIS REASONS

Says He Was Not Assured of Support Owing to Recent Acquisition of Interest by Certain Parties.

Edwin W. Winter, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, laid his resignation, to take effect on the appointment of a successor, before the Directors of the company yesterday. They did not act on it.

Mr. Winter authorized the statement that his resignation was tendered in view of the recent acquisition of a considerable minority interest in the property by parties of whose co-operation he is not assured, and that without such assurance he is unwilling to continue his administration.

J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. issued this statement in regard to the resignation: "At an interview this week we assured Mr. Winter that if he remained with the property he should continue to have our entire confidence and fullest support, but for the reason given by him and for none other he has tendered his resignation." It was also stated that the stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company is held by five voting Trustees, viz.: J. Pierpont Morgan, George Siemens, August Belmont, Johnson Livingston, and Charles Lanier. Messrs. Morgan and Lanier are now in Europe, and the selection of Mr. Winter's successor will have to be deferred until their views shall be ascertained, or until the Trustees shall have an opportunity to confer on the subject.

The "acquisition of a considerable minority interest" given by Mr. Winter as prompting him to resign was interpreted to mean that of President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway and his associates.

Rumors which were current a month ago in regard to Col. Daniel Lamont, ex-Secretary of War, are just now invested with acute interest. They pointed to him as a successor to Mr. Winter. Col. Lamont has been mute on the subject.

Perhaps Mr. Winter's successor may be chosen from M. E. Ingalls, President of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and other railroads; Oscar G. Murray, a receiver of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Jerome B. Cable, Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

Mr. Winter succeeded Brayton Ives as President of Northern Pacific when the company was reorganized last year. He is forty-two years old and a native of Vermont, and entered railroad service thirty years ago. He has been identified, in positions of trust and responsibility, with the Union Pacific, Chicago and Northwestern, West Wisconsin; Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railways.

A Temporary Receiver Named.

ATHENS, Ga., April 29.—A temporary receiver was appointed to-day for the Northeastern Railroad of Georgia, now operated under lease from the State by E. A. Richards & Co. of New York. M. H. Dooly was appointed temporary receiver, and hearing for a permanent receiver was set by Judge Hutchins for May 15, at Lawrenceville. The receivership was asked for by T. J. Ripley, receiver of the State Savings Bank of Atlanta, on the ground that Richards borrowed $5,500 from the bank in January, and that he is now moving the funds of the road to New York. The road is forty miles long, running from Athens to Lula. It belongs to the State, and was leased to Richards and his associates about a year ago.

A New Freight Association.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Southeastern Railway Freight Association was organized at a meeting here to-day and officers were elected. The articles of agreement are similar in all respects to those of the Southeastern Passenger Association formed yesterday. Samuel F. Parrott was elected Chairman of the association and Major J. W. Thomas Permanent Chairman of the Executive Board. Mr. Parrott was formerly General Manager of the Columbus Southern Railway, and Major Thomas is President of the Western and Atlantic Road.

Wonderland in the Northwest.

"Wonderland '97," an illustrated guide to the Northwest, has been issued by the Northern Pacific Railway through General Passenger Agent Charles S. Fee. It is a sumptuous work, with magazine engravings of the highest class in profusion and exquisite type. The literature, from the pen of Olin D. Wheeler, sets forth the attractions of the territory reached by the Northern Pacific, which are rendered captivating by description and half tones.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad interests have secured control of the Board of Directors of the Central Ohio Railroad Company as James Sloan and William Kinney were elected in place of D. H. Gordon and Henry S. Jenkins.

The Joint Traffic Association has set these round-trip rates: Washington to Nashville, $18.70, on account of the United Confederate Veterans' Reunion; to Nashville, on account of the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, $30.55 from Washington, $34.75 from Scranton, Wilkesbarre, and the neighborhood, and $32.95 from Elmira.

All the roads of the Atlantic Coast Line in South Carolina are to be consolidated into one corporation. They are the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, the Northeastern Railroad of South Carolina, the Cheraw and Darlington, the Central of South Carolina, the Manchester and Augusta, and the Florence Railroad. Over 600 miles of road are taken in by the plan.

Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad re-elected their officers yesterday: Chairman of the board—Cornelius Vanderbilt; President—Chauncey M. Depew; First Vice President—Charles C. Clarke; Second Vice President—Horace A. Hayden; Third Vice President—H. Walter Webb; Treasurer—R. V. W. Rossiter; Secretary—E. D. Worcester.

THE WOMEN'S WHIST LEAGUE.

A Full Board of Officers Elected for the Coming Year.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—At to-day's session of the Women's Whist League officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

President—Mrs. T. Hollingsworth Andrews, Philadelphia; First Vice President—Mrs. J. R. Hawley, Washington; Second Vice President—Mrs. Clarence W. Brown, Toledo, Ohio; Treasurer—Mrs. Silas W. Pettit, Philadelphia; Secretary—Miss Florence C. Green, Providence. Board of Governors—Miss Dallam, Baltimore; Mrs. J. W. Walker, Denver; Mrs. Waldo Adams, Boston; Mrs. Krebs, California; Mrs. O. W. Potter, Chicago; Miss Biddell, Detroit; Miss Trist, New Orleans; Mrs. E. Chauncey, New York; Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Pittsburg; Mrs. Lucien Swift, Minneapolis, and Viscountess de Sibour, Washington.

The time and place for the next annual convention will be determined by the Board at some future time.

Subpœna Servers Discharged.

District Attorney Olcott yesterday notified nine of the subpœna servers connected with his office that their services would not be required after May 3 next. This is the result of a recent decision of Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court, who held that the Deputy Clerks, Bail, Record, Calendar, and Indictment Clerks and Subpœna Clerks attached to the District Attorney's office did not come under the head of civil service employes.

Short Dresses for Street Wear.

The Health Culture Club of Brooklyn discussed dress reform at its meeting yesterday, at 71 Pierrepont Street. "Short Dresses for Street Wear" was the nominal subject for the day, but before they were through every detail of woman's enslaving dress was discussed and criticised freely by the speakers. Dr. McCune presided, and gave her views from a hygienic standpoint. Other speakers were Mrs. V. D. Peckham and Miss E. Marguerite Lindley.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect May 11, is granted to Lieut. Lawson M. Fuller, Ordnance Department.

The extension of leave of absence granted Lieut. Clermon L. Best, Jr., First Artillery, April 2, Department of the East, is further extended one month.

Lieut. Isaac N. Lewis, Second Artillery, is ordered from Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., to Fort Monroe, Va., on official business pertaining to the construction of the Lewis range finder.

Leave of absence for three months and twenty-five days, to take effect upon his relief from special regimental recruiting service at Jersey City, N. J., is granted to Capt. E. Van Arsdale Andruss, First Artillery.

Major Eli L. Huggins, Sixth Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to relieve Major Adna R. Chaffee, Ninth Cavalry, during his temporary absence from the post.

Capt. Frederick Von Schrader, Assistant Quartermaster, is relieved from duty at the depot of the Quartermaster's Department, at Jeffersonville, Ind., and will proceed to Detroit, Mich., assume charge of the construction of public buildings at Fort Wayne, Mich., and relieve Lieut. Harris L. Roberts, Nineteenth Infantry, who will rejoin his company.

Navy.

Surgeon A. G. Cabell, ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Commander E. R. S. MacKenzie, granted sick leave for three months.

Lieut. W. C. P. Muir, detached from the Alert and ordered before the retiring board May 7.

Lieut. Y. Noel, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. M. Johnson, detached from the War College May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10.

Lieut. G. R. Clark, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. W. S. Benson, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. C. C. Rogers, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. E. F. Leiper, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. C. S. Williams, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Chaplain H. H. Clark, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Ensign H. S. Ritter, detached from the Richmond May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10.

Ensign C. Bailey, detached from the Constellation May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10.

Ensign L. C. Bertolette, detached from the Massachusetts May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10.

Lieut. W. R. Shoemaker, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. W. G. Cutler, detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10.

Lieut. E. B. Underwood, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15 as executive.

Assistant Surgeon D. H. Morgan, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Past Assistant Paymaster F. T. Arms, detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 15.

Lieut. J. B. Collins, detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10 as executive.

Chief Engineer J. P. S. Lawrance, detached from duty at Newport News May 8 and ordered to the Wilmington May 10.

Commander E. White, detached from the Naval Academy May 15 and ordered to command the Monongahela the same day.

Commander C. C. Todd, detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard May 10 and ordered to command the Wilmington same day.

Lieut. W. G. Cutler, detached as Assistant Inspector, Third Lighthouse District, and ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard, in connection with the Wilmington.

To Build a Breakwater at the Battery.

The Dock Commissioners yesterday decided to build a breakwater around the Battery yacht landing, next to Pier A. The permission of the Secretary of War has been obtained to the placing of the spiles, and the breakwater will be extended out from Pier A for a distance of 83 feet, and then, describing an angle, will be continued 98 feet toward the fireboat pier. This will leave an entrance to the basin thus formed thirty feet wide for the entrance of yachts' boats.

Advertisements for bids, to be opened May 11, were ordered, and the work will be pushed to early completion.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.

The Peebles & Thompson School for Boarding and Day Pupils

WILL OPEN OCT. 4.

Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, and Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

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Branches in chief American and European cities.

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SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
JOHN B. DIMAN (Harvard, A.M.) Head Master
Circular and references sent upon application.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Matawan, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island.) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

28TH ST., 12 EAST, BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison.—Large front room, adjoining bath; also hall room; moderate; references.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; first class family cook; understands all kinds of meats, entrees, game, vegetables, desserts; excellent baker; no objections to country; bona fide references. No agency's. 125 Park Av., Kavanagh's bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—WAITRESS and Chambermaid.—By two girls, together; one as cook and laundress; other as waitress and chambermaid; very good city references; city or country. 268 West 18th St., McCabe's bell.

COOK.—By a good cook in private family; can give best of reference. 905 6th Av., third flat.

Companions.

COMPANION.—North German courier maid, disengaged, to take lady or family abroad; excellent references. Miss Held, 247 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By young girl; any kind of work during day time; best of references. Address X., Box 201, Times Office.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by day; cut, fit, and remodel; terms reasonable; references. Redmond, 169 East 33d St.

Houseworkers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By a good girl for general housework; good plain cook and laundress; willing and obliging; city reference. 214 East 80th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Useful, or take care of grown children; English; German, French; good city references. E. H., 219 2d Av.

MAID.—By German maid; useful to lady or to growing children; thoroughly competent and reliable; good needlewoman; nine years' reference. S. H. M., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—Lady wishes to find good place for her North German maid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call at 13 West 48th St. between 10 and 12, Thursday and Friday.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a steady, reliable girl as first-class laundress in private family; personal reference from present employer. Call Friday, between 10 and 1 o'clock, 139 West 73d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best references. Call Friday and Saturday, at present employer's, 722 5th Av.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class laundress and chambermaid in a small private family; best city reference. 249 West 26th St., care Mrs. Gallagher.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable Protestant woman; two years and six months' reference from last place; country preferred. Mathewson, 1,475 Madison Av., Kelly's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; present employer can be seen. M. L. L., 589 5th Av., two days.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; excellent reference; country preferred. 308 West 39th St.; first bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By German as nurse; experienced; capable of taking entire charge of a small child or growing children; nine years' references. A. P., Box 320 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE GIRL.—Educated young lady (17) in a respectable family to take care of children; willing to go to the country. M. M., 36 Av. A.

SICK NURSE.—Experienced; care of invalid or other sickness, or companion to elderly lady; doctor's reference. 444 West 47th St., Ellis's bell.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; city or country; best reference. J. S., Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; good city reference. 857 8th Av., ring Murray's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress; would assist with chamberwork; has first-class city references. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress; good reference; city or country. Call for two days, J. F. O'Brien, 441 West 48th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a competent couple; husband as first-class butler; wife as first-class cook in French and American cooking; good baker and pastry cook; highest city references. J. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman as butler, with very much experience; best and long city references. T. B., 386 Lexington Av.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad wishes to recommend her butler, who has lived with her for the past three years. Price, 202 East 52d St.

BUTLER.—By Englishman, with best city reference; lady can be seen at last employer's. J. T., Box 125 Times Office.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French Swiss couple; competent and honest; first-class references. 17 East 9th St. Butler.

Chefs.

CHEF.—With great experience and good reference, as chef on steam yacht; used to be chef on Steamers Touraine and Bourgogne of the French Line; Equipont, Box 306 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; understands his business in every branch; clean, smart appearance; best of personal reference from last employer; English; married; age 36; weight 160 pounds; height 5 feet 7 inches. A. Botting, 121 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; good, steady driver; will be disengaged May 1; is willing, sober, and honest; as present employer can certify. Wm. D., Box 264, 1227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; aged 38; height, 5 feet 10 inches; wife good seamstress; last employer can be seen personally. Alderson, 121 East 77th St.

COACHMAN. — By middle-aged single man; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; highly recommended; last employer can be seen; city or country. Coachman, Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants place for experienced coachman; single; thoroughly competent, obliging, trustworthy; disengaged on account of going abroad. 42 East 86th St., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—By smart appearing, single young man; thoroughly experienced; highest personal recommendations; skillful rider; tandem driver; temperate; obliging; respectful; industrious; trustworthy. H., 227 West 77th St.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; thoroughly capable of taking charge of gentleman's private stable; good reference from former and present employer, who can be seen. G. C., Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, lawn, &c.; single; first-class reference; willing and obliging. Coachman, Box 35, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—English; single; neat appearance; town or country; thoroughly competent; sober and trustworthy; willing and obliging; eight years' city reference. S. J., Box 267 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; seven years' best city reference. J. M., Mason's stable, 78th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—In city or country; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, &c.; eleven years' references from last employer; can be seen. J. H., 1,811 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; good driver; honest, sober, obliging, well recommended; present employer can be seen. Coachman, (present employer's,) 5 West 69th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; first-class man; thoroughly competent; long experience; finest recommendations; city or country. G. P., care Flandrau Co., 374 Broome St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; careful city driver; can furnish five years' city reference. Frank Tipping, 310 West 109th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. R. M., private stable, 18 East 38th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young German (26;) thoroughly understands his business; can milk; willing, reliable; good references; city or country. M. A., 243 West 125th St.

COACHMAN.—By a colored man, with best city references; thoroughly experienced and careful driver. J., 67 West 118th St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent Englishman; married; no encumbrance; highly recommended. J. E., 128 East 33d St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a German; single; good vegetable gardener; understands the care of lawn, shrubs, flowers, &c.; wages, $18; best references given. G. M., Box 199 Times Office.

Second Men.

SECOND OR USEFUL MAN.—By young man in private family; clean silver; do waiting; gentlemen's clothes, &c.; four years' personal city references; moderate wages. Henry, 397 5th Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Irishman, lately landed; understands care of horses; can milk and make himself generally useful. O'Rorke, 209 West 31st St.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTERS.—Work for landlords and private; ceilings decorated; $3 up; rooms papered, $2 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up. S. H. Jaffa, 310 East 88th St.

UNDERTAKER'S ASSISTANT.—Age 30; experience five years; embalmer; first-class reference. Active, 280 3d Av.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

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Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances be accepted in making up the required number.

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PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply: "Look at THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe its supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature, it compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly appreciate the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

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OF LONDON WILL PREACH

to business men in Chickering Hall, 5th Av. and 18th St., every day next week, except Saturday, AT NOON, and J. H. Burke will sing, "Bring Sacred Songs, No. 1. Floor reserved for men. Women admitted to gallery. Admission by free ticket, to be had at 112, 150, and 182 5th Av., or by inclosing stamped envelope to S. Y. Robinson, Chickering Hall, N. Y.

JOHN McNEILL
OF LONDON

preaches this evening at 8 o'clock, Hanson Place Baptist Church, Hanson Place and South Portland Av., Brooklyn. Seats free.

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AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ENGLISH, GERMAN, OR AMERICAN NURSE for two children; four and six; must have some education and cheerful disposition. Apply by letter, Mrs. S., 201 West 72d St.

WANTED—A German resident governess; must speak English; to assist girl and boy (11 and 9) with their studies; city references required. Call Friday between 10 and 1 o'clock, 35 West 72d St.

WANTED—A chambermaid and waitress for six weeks or two months. Apply, at 357 Lexington Avenue, Friday, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

CROCKERY AND GLASS SALESMAN; STATE age, experience, salary expected; sign name. Crockery and Glass, Box 161 Times Office.

WANTED—Agents, call and examine the new Sunlight Incandescent Gas Lamp; it beats the world; sells at sight; every gas consumer needs it; liberal pay; lamps rented. Sunlight Commercial, 849 Broadway.

WANTED—A gentleman of good address to represent a leading newspaper in advertising capacity. Address U. N., Box 101 Times.

SUMMER RESORTS.

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If so, send 8 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 18 Astor Place, 707 6th Av., 261 Columbus Av., 184 East 125th St., 278 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. in Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St.; 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.

"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 53? of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.

On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 871 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

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Open May 1st to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. and W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

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OF LAKEWOOD,
David B. Plumer, Manager.
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The Waumbek.
JEFFERSON, N. H.
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CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, May 1, 8 PM | Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM | Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM | Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM | Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM | Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM | Aurania, July 24, noon
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM

EXTRA SAILINGS.

Servia, May 11, 1 PM | Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM | Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
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FRENCH LINE,
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli...Sat., May 8, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, $90. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
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WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, May 5, Noon | Majestic, June 2, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon | Germanic, June 9, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, Noon | Teutonic, June 14, noon
Britannic, May 26, Noon | Britannic, June 23, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
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For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

S. S. VEENDAM.....Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM....Saturday, May 8, 10 A. M.
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Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MISSISSIPPI.....May 1
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PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
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From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC, via Honolulu.....May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....May 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC.....June 17, 1 P. M.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF CHINA...May 10, July 12, Sept. 13
EMPRESS OF INDIA...May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...June 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 8
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
MIOWERA, May 8. | AORANGI, June 5.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 45 Wall St., N. Y.

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CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 30
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., May 3
SEMINOLE, Charleston only, Wednesday, May 5
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Friday, May 7
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DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
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Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., May 18, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., June 8, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., May 15, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., May 29, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, May 13, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, June 3, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM | Fulda, May 22, 10 AM
Ems, May 15, 10 AM | Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM
Werra, May 22, 10 AM | Ems, June 19, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Columb

MRS. BEACH A SPIRIT BRIDE

The Widow of a New York Publisher Married in Alexandria with Peculiar Ceremonies.

HER NEW HUSBAND A MEDIUM

Her Children Ask for the Appointment of a Commission to Inquire into Her Sanity—A Physician Tells of Her Singular Hallucinations.

In the American Presbyterian Mission at Alexandria, Egypt, Jan. 26 last, Harriet E. Beach, a widow of this city, contracted a "spiritually inspired" marriage with a spiritualistic medium, who sometimes calls himself Rogers and at others Richardson. Mrs. Beach is sixty-nine years old.

Mrs. Jennie Beach Gasper and Frederick C. Beach, children of Harriet E. Beach, filed a petition with Justice Beekman in the Supreme Court yesterday, asking for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the mental condition of their mother.

The aged "spirit bride" was the widow of Alfred E. Beach, who died at 9 West Twentieth Street Jan. 1, 1896. Mr. Beach was widely known through his connection with The Scientific American, and his estate was estimated at $250,000. Although their wedded life was somewhat disturbed by the mental eccentricities of Mrs. Beach, her infirmities were carefully guarded by her husband, and he left her a large interest in his estate.

The petition of her children alleges that Mrs. Beach is of unsound mind and not competent to handle her estate, and that the marriage contracted by her in Egypt is illegal on account of her mental condition. Since the "spirit marriage" it is asserted that Rogers has obtained possession of a large part of Mrs. Beach's money.

Justice Beekman granted an order restraining Rogers, or Richardson, from disposing of any of the property until after an examination into Mrs. Beach's mental condition. Permission was granted for the service, by publication, of a summons and complaint for the appointment of a commission to make the necessary examination. Elihu Root is counsel, and Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom are the attorneys for the petitioners.

Accompanying the petition are affidavits by Frederick C. Beach and Dr. J. L. Corning, and attested copies of letters written by Mrs. Beach. Frederick C. Beach places the value of his father's estate at about $27,000 for the personal property, and $195,000 for the real estate. Mr. Beach says his mother went to Europe in the Summer of 1896 with her grandson, Stanley T. Beach, aged nineteen years; Dr. J. M. Harris, and Mrs. Woodhouse, a lady's companion, who is a spiritualist.

Mrs. Beach Twice in Asylums.

"My mother has twice been in asylums by direction of physicians," continues Mr. Beach's affidavit. "She was confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum in January, 1891, under an order of a Justice of the Supreme Court, and she remained there until April, when she was removed at my father's request. She was first confined in 1855 in an asylum at Hartford, Conn., and in consequence of her violent actions, she was confined to her room in the family residence at Stratford for several months in 1867. She has been a monomaniac for several years on the subject of spiritualism.

"Four or five years ago my mother met Henry R. Rogers, a notorious fraud, who posed as a medium, and in other capacities at so-called spiritualistic séances. Their meetings thereafter were frequent, and his influence greatly exaggerated my mother's notions and belief on spiritualism." After reciting how his mother departed for Europe last June, Mr. Beach says: "Shortly after her departure, Rogers, who was then married and under indictment in this country for an assault with intent to commit a felony, left here and followed her to Europe, with the aim of defrauding her of her property through spiritualism and questionable practices connected with it."

It is alleged by Mr. Beach that since his father's death his mother has received all of the income of her share of his father's estate at the rate of $900 a month, and that she has not only expended all of this, but has been importuning himself and sister to pay her large sums out of the principal or advances on her prospective income. Information has reached Mr. Beach and Mrs. Gasper that their mother has executed a deed of trust of all of her property to Rogers.

Mrs. Beach's Hallucinations.

Dr. J. L. Corning makes affidavit that he examined Mrs. Beach and found her to be of unsound mind. Dr. Corning swears that Mrs. Beach told him that she heard spirit voices. She declared that the spirit dwelt in the planet Uranus, and was able to speak to the heavenly spirits by means of a speaking trumpet. Mrs. Beach also informed Dr. Corning that a "spirit child" had been born to her in the third month, and she made the solemn declaration that she had visited heaven and hell, and that she would never die, but would be translated. Mrs. Beach took him to what she called her spirit gallery and showed him what she termed spirits of Henry Ward Beecher, Cassandra, Amorino, and others. The spirit of Amorino, Mrs. Beach declared, ruled her life. At another time she said that Daniel Webster was her guide, and that she frequently saw the face of her dead husband.

In letters written by Mrs. Beach to her children, she tells of her betrothal and marriage. The first letter on this subject is dated Jan. 1, 1897, "On the Nile," and in it she tells her daughter, "We (Rogers and herself) both signed a paper of betrothal, according to my ideas, on this anniversary of Alfred's (her first husband) entrance into the spirit life." Under date of Jan. 17 she wrote also to her daughter: "Alfred has come to me and requested me to say that he had changed his opinion of Mr. R., and all I am doing he highly approves of. * * * He wants me to have a protector in every way."

At another time she wrote of Mr. Rogers: "My beautiful mother told me in my sleep: 'I have looked this man through and through, and feel perfectly satisfied to select him as your protector.'"

The Spirit Wedding.

Here is the venerable bride's account of her marriage. After describing a visit to a harem in the morning, she continues: "I went to the harem decked in roses. There were roses in my hair and on my breast. I returned to the hotel at 3 o'clock, to be married myself. Two young Presbyterian missionary ministers were present, and the lady wife of one of the Consuls General of Alexandria. We could not have a civil marriage any other way. I arranged the service with the minister yesterday; then he wrote out a formula. I had a bouquet of flowers, and stood in front of a mirror, as I did fifty years ago. I played 'Gertrude's Dream' and 'The United States March' at the opening. Then the Consul arrived for the signing of the certificates, making it legal in Egypt or anywhere. We joined hands, and each minister made a short prayer. I requested the Lord's Prayer at the close of the service, and I repeated it with the minister. The ring put on my finger is the one I had given to me by Mrs. Colton in 1872—marked 'magic ring.' I am now Mrs. Henry Richardson."

Brooklyn S. P. C. C.'s New Home.

The Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children opened its new home at 105 Schermerhorn Street to people interested in the work of the society. About 2,500 invitations had been sent out. The building is one of the most complete in the matter of appointments in Brooklyn. It has accommodations for the temporary care of from 50 to 75 boys and girls. The officers of the institution are Henry R. Jones, President; Alexander Munn, Secretary; John F. Anderson, Jr., Treasurer; Robert J. Wilkin, Superintendent and attorney.

Four Fire Victims Buried.

The four victims of the fire in South Brooklyn on Wednesday were buried yesterday from Shaffer's undertaking establishment at 1,026 Third Avenue. A large crowd surrounded the place, and many people on foot followed the carriages to the cemetery. The police are of the opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary, despite the fact that Fire Marshal Brymer thinks it was due to spontaneous combustion.

THREE NEW TALL BUILDINGS.

John S. Ames Will Erect Handsome Business Buildings at Broadway and Prince Street.

The block bounded by Broadway, Prince, Houston, and Crosby Streets will soon be the handsomest business block in the city. It will by January, 1898, if present plans are carried out, contain no building lower than twelve stories, and none that will not be worthy of any business quarter in any metropolis of the globe.

The vacant property just north of the new Havemeyer Building, and which was also owned by H. O. Havemeyer, has just been sold for about $1,000,000 to John S. Ames. The sale was made by Frederick Southack & Co. Mr. Ames will at once begin the erection of three twelve-story fire-proof commercial buildings. The property purchased by him has a frontage on Broadway of a little more than 150 feet, with 132 feet on Crosby Street, and running back 200 feet.

Each of the new buildings will have a frontage of about 50 feet. They will be built in the most recent style, with all modern improvements and conveniences, and will be fitted up for commercial purposes, having only stores and lofts. Mr. Ames expects to have them completed and ready for renting in February, 1898.

There are also said to be on foot plans for the further improvement of the block, so that all the buildings will be of uniform height.

The price obtained for the Havemeyer property is about the same, Mr. Southack said yesterday, that has prevailed in the neighborhood for the last year or more. It averages about $35 or $37 a square foot.

LESSONS FOR EAST SIDERS.

Dr. Benedict and Commissioner Hubbell Speak on City Affairs.

The Federation of East Side Workers met yesterday afternoon at 339 East Fourth Street, expecting to hear Mayor Strong Speak on "Altruism in Municipal Life." A letter was received from the Mayor, however, saying that fifty or sixty bills which had been sent to him to sign would keep him busy until a late hour, and regretting that he could not come.

Dr. Charles S. Benedict, Chief Inspector of the Department of Contagious Diseases of the Board of Health, spoke of the labors of the board, dwelling particularly on the appointment of 150 Inspectors to look after the sanitary conditions of the public and parochial schools. One reform brought about by these Inspectors is the discontinuance of the indiscriminate use of slates and pencils.

President Charles Bulkley Hubbell of the Board of Education next spoke on "Children Who Are Not in the Public Schools." Incidentally, he paid a high tribute to Col. Waring for his organization of children to act as inspectors of streets. He warmly recommended the methods of the Children's Aid Society, which sends waifs to homes in the country, and suggested that such methods might be extended.

INSPECTOR McLAUGHLIN'S CASE.

Mr. Scott to Decide What Action the Police Board Can Take.

The case of Inspector McLaughlin is under advisement at Police Headquarters. He was suspended before the present Commissioners took office. The present board dismissed him, and the Appellate Court ordered his reinstatement. The board suspended him pending the trial of several indictments against him. He was tried and convicted. The Court of Appeals reversed the verdict, and the court below, on the advice of the District Attorney, dismissed the untried indictments.

The Police Commissioners are desirous of dismissing him again, but are not sure they have the legal right. McLaughlin has drawn full pay since his first suspension, and has reported daily for assignment to duty. The papers in the matter have been sent to Corporation Counsel Scott for his opinion.

There are two points for him to decide. The charges against the Inspector grew out of allegations made before the Lexow committee that he was, in 1889, paid to permit Builder Siegrist to obstruct the streets in violation of the law. Mr. Scott is asked to decide if, after so great a lapse of time, the offense is not outlawed, and, secondly, if, with the evidence already discredited by the decision of the Court of Appeals, action by the Commissioners against the Inspector could withstand the scrutiny of the courts to which it would be appealed.

BAY STATE GAS AFFAIRS.

Boston Loan Company Trying to Have the Case Reopened.

Dwight Braman, one of the receivers of the Bay State Gas Company, said yesterday that a dispatch sent from Wilmington, Del., and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Saturday contained an erroneous account of the action of the receivers. The receivers, he said, were appointed at Wilmington, on an application of William Buchanan, a holder of $100,000 of the company's income bonds. There were no other parties to the suit. All the other income bondholders had a chance, according to Mr. Braman's statement, to join in the suit, but they did not avail themselves of the opportunity.

Mr. Buchanan's suit was afterward settled, upon the order of Judge Wales of the United States Federal Court, by the payment of $175,000, which represented the original purchase of bonds and interest to date. The money was paid to Mr. Buchanan's attorney, and the suit was dismissed.

The Boston Loan Company, said Mr. Braman, is the owner of $1,000 of the income bonds of the Bay State Gas Company, and has now brought suit to have the case reopened.

When the receivers, Messrs. Dwight Braman and J. Augustus Macauley, were discharged by Judge Wales, Mr. Braman said, the Judge took occasion to thank them for the manner in which they had performed their duties.

"Any attack on the Court or the receivers," said Mr. Braman, "will be summarily dealt with."

Women's Workrooms Needs Help.

The Charity Organization Society has received in response to its recent appeal for $2,000, in support of the Workrooms for Unskilled Women, these contributions: Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, $100; through Miss L. H. K., $100; through Miss G. T. S., $50; Mrs. J. Blair Scribner, Mrs. G. E. Chisolm, and Mrs. C. F. Whiting, $10 each. Much more is needed. The average attendance at the workrooms is ninety a week. Training is given in self-supporting labor, and an attempt is made to find positions for those who are homeless. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. J. F. Tapley, 64 Clinton Place.

Two Tugs Were Sunk.

The tug Three Brothers sank at her dock on the Harlem River, near Second Avenue, yesterday morning. No lives were lost, and the cause of the sinking is not known. She was raised later by the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, and will be placed in the dry dock for examination and repairs. The same wrecking company raised the tug Edna D. King, which sank in her dock at South Brooklyn early in the morning. No one was aboard at the time the tug sank, which was supposed to be due to a deranged seacock.

Capt. Nesbitt Resigns.

Capt. Daniel A. Nesbitt of Company B, Seventh Regiment, after a service of more than twenty-nine years, has resigned on account of expiration of term of service. He entered the Seventh as a private in Company B, Nov. 4, 1867; was promoted Sergeant Feb. 5, 1877; First Sergeant April 2, 1883; First Lieutenant Nov. 18, 1886, and Captain Nov. 22, 1888. Company B under Capt. Nesbitt has been one of the best shooting companies in the State, and its membership at present is at the limit—103 officers and men, with a large waiting list.

Mayor Wanser's Final Appointment.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City yesterday appointed William H. Quinn to the Board of Education in place of Edward Hoos, Mayor-elect. This completes the list of appointments to be made during the present municipal year, which ends on the first Monday in May. Mayor Hoos will have no appointments to make until next April, which is a reproduction of the situation which confronted Mayor Wanser when he assumed office five years ago.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

KENT W. FORD EXPELLED

Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange Directors Found Him Guilty of Fraud.

CUSTOMER MADE COMPLAINT

Accused Was Not Present at the Trial of the Charge, Having Refused to Obey a Summons.

Kent W. Ford, of "Ford & Co.," 60 Broadway, was last night expelled from the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange by the Board of Directors for having been found guilty on a charge of "obvious fraud."

Ford came from Chicago last Fall. He became a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange Dec. 18. He claimed to have a partner, but this assertion was not proved to the officers of the Exchange. His methods of business were considered shady a couple of months ago, when it was learned that he solicited customers by circulars of the character of those used by several concerns that have collapsed or ceased to do business through police interference.

These circulars were sent South and West and brought about much correspondence, while the profits of the scheme were small.

Ford was a month ago complained of to the Directors of the Exchange by a customer who claimed that the broker disposed of some stock at a price one point different to that charged in a statement of account. A special committee of the Exchange investigated the complaint and Ford appeared before it. The committee took cognizance of the original charge and Ford's business practices in general. The committee recommended that charges be preferred of "obvious fraud," and conduct detrimental to the interests of the Exchange.

At that time Charles George Wilson, President of the Exchange, received a letter from Chicago intimating that Ford might resort to impersonation in his defense. The author offered to come to New York to confront Ford and frustrate any scheme of this sort. He was encouraged to do this, and at the meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday Ford was not present, in fact this was the third time he had failed to answer a summons to appear for trial.

The charge of "obvious fraud" was voted proved without dissent on the evidence, and on the admissions of Ford before the special committee, and the edict of expulsion was pronounced. Ford's mail was stopped by the Post Office authorities two weeks ago.

MR. NEUKIRCH'S EXPULSION.

Formally Announced from the Rostrum of the Stock Exchange.

President Francis L. Eames announced yesterday from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange the expulsion of Charles Neukirch, the floor member of Theodore W. Myers & Co. of the Johnston Building. Cheers greeted this decision of the Governing Committee.

Mr. Eames, in telling of it, said that the Governors in inflicting on the accused board member the severest penalty they possessed were unanimous in deciding that he had given the E. S. Dean Company the support of his firm by supplying them with evidence of bona-fide dealing. It had been proved, Mr. Eames said, that Neukirch "crossed" orders, and also that he had facilitated the transactions of the E. S. Dean Company by indorsing this firm when letters of inquiry as to its standing were received by Theodore W. Myers & Co.

The expelled broker was not at his office yesterday. The name of the firm to which he belongs and which consists of himself and E. H. Myers, nephew of ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, is to be changed tomorrow if a peremptory demand from Mr. Myers's uncle is heeded.

Accused Broker Surrenders Himself.

Henry A. Smith, formerly a rubber broker in this city, who was indicted for grand larceny in 1886, gave himself up yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and after pleading not guilty was liberated in $1,000 bail. It is alleged that Smith obtained $20,000 worth of rubber from Robert Soltan of 103 Franklin Street on the plea that he could sell it at a profit to a Boston firm. He received a check from the Boston firm in payment for the rubber, and, it is alleged, appropriated the whole amount. He was summoned in a police court, and while proceedings were pending there he fled to Canada.

Broker Gould's Home Robbed.

The residence of Broker E. W. Gould, on Baird Avenue, Livingstone, S. I., was robbed on Wednesday night. Before the robbery became known, even to the Goulds, Policemen Manley and Smith, not liking the appearance of two men whom they saw carrying valises, arrested them, and found on examination that the valises were full of silverware inscribed with Gould's name. The men also had pawn tickets, that were discovered to represent property stolen from the homes of Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Kolbe.

Strike Against Steamfitters.

A general strike was ordered yesterday on the Fulton Bank Building, at Fulton and Gold Streets, against the steamfitters for deserting their helpers, who had stood by them in the fight against the employers, and helped them to secure an advance in wages. Other strikes against the steamfitters are also threatened. The Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union ordered the steamfitters to aid the helpers under penalty of being suspended from the section.

Carpenters Announce Their Position.

The carpenters say that they have completed all arrangements to enforce the eight-hour work day from to-morrow. They announce from that date they will refuse to handle any building material manufactured out of the city unless positive proof is given that it is made by union men, who are paid union rates of wages.

Central Labor Men to Parade.

The unions that are affiliated with the Central Labor Federation will have a grand May day parade and demonstration to-morrow evening. Five divisions will form in East Fourth Street, in Fifth Street, Sixth Street, and in Henry Street, near Rutgers Square, and will march to Union Square, where speeches will be made by the leaders.

Funeral of Charles B. Fosdick.

The funeral of Charles B. Fosdick was held yesterday afternoon from the Church of the Incarnation in Madison Avenue. The services were conducted by the Rev. W. M. Grosvenor. The honorary pallbearers were Frederick D. Tappen, Henry F. Carey, P. Moller, O. D. Munn, J. L. Riker, F. J. H. Hinton, S. H. Wales, W. N. Cromwell, H. Parish, James G. De Forest, G. W. Smith, and F. L. Stetson. The interment was at Woodlawn.

Men's Underwear.

French Balbriggan, Shirts, —long or short sleeves, sizes 34 to 44— Drawers, —sizes 26 to 42— *50 cts.* each.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONSTRUCTION OF WILL.—Mary E. Brennan, who died in November, 1895, by the first clause of her will, made the day previous, prescribed that her stepchildren, naming them, should "share equally with my own children in the net proceeds of the sale of the premises 94 and 96 White Street, 86 Elm Street, and 156 West Fifteenth Street, and in two-thirds of the net proceeds of the sale of the premises 514 Pearl Street." By the second clause the testatrix directed that the remaining one-third of the net proceeds of the sale of 514 Pearl Street and the net proceeds of the sale of 155 West Ninety-second Street, "shall be divided among my own children," naming them. In an action by Josephine C. Meehan against Charles M. Brennan and others for the construction of the will, the First Appellate Division, by Justice Rumsey, has affirmed judgment given for the defendant on the trial, holding that the will created a power of sale, and as no person was named in the will upon whom the duty to execute the power would fall, the administrator with the will annexed was the proper person to carry that power of sale into effect. By the fifth clause the testatrix directed that the shares of her own daughters, the plaintiff and Mary E. Kane, should be invested in trust for them during the lives of their husbands, and upon the death of the husbands they were to receive the principal. If either daughter died before her husband the principal was to go to her issue, and if she died without issue, to her next of kin. The court holds that there was no repugnancy in a general bequest in one provision and a provision in another clause limiting the manner in which the estate should be enjoyed by the legatee during a certain portion of its existence.

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INJURED BY A PROTRUDING NAIL.—John T. Donnelly, a "walking delegate," or business agent of a labor organization, while passing along a sidewalk bridge in front of 708 Broadway, where a building was in course of construction by F. H. Mela, stepped on a nail which protruded from a plank which had been left on the bridge. The nail penetrated nearly through his foot, and he suffered severe injury. The plank was lying three or four feet south of an opening which afforded access to the building from the bridge in front of it, and was such as is customarily used as a fender or guard to protect passengers from falling from the bridge into the area of the building. It was the custom to put up this guard at night and to take it down in the morning. A judgment for $268 recovered by Donnelly before Justice Lynn, in the First District Court, in his suit against Charles A. Cowen for damages, has been affirmed by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cowen was the mason contractor of the building, and Presiding Justice Daly, who gives the opinion, holds that the proof was sufficient to warrant the finding that the accident was caused by the negligence of defendant's workmen. "As to the quality of the act," the Presiding Justice says, "it was undoubtedly negligent to leave the plank with a nail protruding from it upon the temporary bridge or sidewalk to be used by passers-by; and on the question of contributory negligence it cannot be said, as a matter of law, that a foot passenger was bound to observe a wire nail protruding from a plank at his feet, nor that it was negligent to walk close to the side of the bridge where the plank lay."

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GRANT OF LANDS UNDER WATER.—When Charles A. Dana applied to the Commissioners of the Land Office for a grant of about ten acres of land under water, in front of lands owned by him in Oyster Bay, a remonstrance was filed on behalf of the town, in which it was claimed that the town was the owner of the premises applied for. On appeal by the town of Oyster Bay from the determination of the Commissioners granting the application, the Third Appellate Division has affirmed the decision, in an opinion by Justice Merwin. It is held that under the public lands law of 1894, giving to the Commissioners of the Land Office power to inquire summarily into the rights of a person who applies for a grant of lands under water "on such proof as, by regulation, they prescribe," the Commissioners may refer the hearing of the application to a committee of its members; and if a majority of a committee is present at the hearing, and all parties receive a full and free hearing, with an opportunity for a further hearing before the Commissioners at a regular meeting, especially when no objection taken to the jurisdiction of the committee is not taken on the hearing before the Commissioners, the proceedings are regular. The court considered the question as to whether the town of Oyster Bay owned the land within the limits of Hempstead Harbor, and sustained the decision of the Commissioners to the effect that the proof did not establish such ownership.

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A MISTAKE IN THE TREATMENT OF AN INJURED PERSON.—Upon the trial of a suit brought by Margaret Caven, as administratrix, against the City of Troy for damages resulting from the death of Maria Forgie, caused by her falling into an unguarded excavation on one of the streets of the city, the jury were charged: "Nor would you be authorized in this case to find that the injury was the result of this accident if you come to the conclusion from all the evidence you have before you that if it had been properly treated death would not have resulted. * * * If you come to the conclusion that she was neglected, and by reason of that neglect, a situation intervened which resulted in the taking away of her life, then I charge you that for such result the plaintiff cannot recover in this action." The Third Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on verdict for the defendant, holding, in an opinion by Justice Putnam, that this charge was erroneous; that a party injured by the negligence of another is bound to use ordinary care to effect her restoration and cure, but she is not responsible for a mistake; and, while she acts in good faith under the directions of a physician, the mistake of the latter in his treatment will not shield the wrongdoer.

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LANDLORD AND TENANT.—The Third Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Justice Parker giving the opinion, has reversed a judgment recovered by Emanuel Bronner in his suit in the County Court of Broome County against his landlord, Julius W. Walter, for making repairs to the roof of the leased premises, in the city of Binghamton. The court holds that a landlord is not bound to repair the roof of a demised building unless he covenants to do so, and his mere promise subsequent to the lease, to make repairs, is without consideration. It seems, the Court says, that if the tenant had agreed to remain on the premises, or had done or refrained from doing anything, by reason of a promise by the landlord to repair, this might have constituted a consideration for such a promise.

The Britannic's Delay.

The steamship Britannic, whose sailing was delayed by a derangement of her machinery, sailed yesterday.

You pay $100 for the best wheel, then spoil the effect by a cheap suit.

Our suits are as cheap as good quality allows—$8; as good as the good tailors can make—$18.

Breeches of bright attractive patterns, to be worn with coat of plain color, or no coat at all.

Red cheviot golf coats and waistcoats; everything the bicycler or golfer wears—man or boy.

Do you want our Spring book? mailed free.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BOARD

Steps Taken to Secure Consents from the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.

WORK WILL BEGIN THIS YEAR

Secretary Delafield of the Opinion that the Contract Should Be Given Before the Greater New York Bill Is Signed.

The Commissioners of Rapid Transit met yesterday afternoon for the first time since April 6. There were present the President, Alexander E. Orr; Commissioners John H. Starin, John Claflin, George L. Rives, and Charles Stewart Smith, Secretary Delafield, and Albert B. Boardman and Edward M. Shepard, counsel.

The meeting lasted for an hour, and was in large part given up to routine matters of no public interest. Upon motion of Mr. Smith it was unanimously agreed that the property holders upon all of the routes traversed by the railroad be invited to confer with the board; that such conferences be held upon dates to be fixed by the President, and that the President be authorized to call special meetings of the board on dates so fixed by him.

The following, also offered by Mr. Smith, was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That this board requests the New York and Harlem Railroad Company to give its consent to the construction of the proposed rapid transit railroad along Fourth Avenue, Park Avenue south of Forty-second Street, and Forty-second Street. And that the President of this board be authorized to confer on this subject with the representatives of the company."

After the meeting Secretary Delafield was asked what the situation is in regard to the matter of consents. He said the consent of the local authorities had been granted for the road north of the City Hall. The Mayor and Common Council have given their consent for the road south of the City Hall, but the Park Board has taken no action. Mr. Delafield said he was sanguine that the board would speedily obtain the necessary consents of property holders in Elm Street. As to the result of the canvass among property holders in other streets, he declined to venture an opinion.

"If the consent of the majority in value of the property owners upon each street through which the railroad runs is obtained," said Mr. Delafield, "the board will be in a position to proceed immediately to frame a contract for the construction and operation of the railroad, and to advertise for bids for such contract. If the consent of the property holders on any street be withheld, it will be necessary to seek the substitutional consent of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. This colsent, vision of the Supreme Court. This consent of property holders. But the proceeding to obtain it is a tedious one, which always occupies a good deal of time."

To the question, "Is there any prospect that a ground will be broken this year for the construction of the road?" Mr. Delafield promptly replied: "Distinctly, yes."

Then, speaking only for himself, he said: "I am distinctly of the opinion that if the Greater New York measure is approved by the Governor, it will very seriously affect the prospect of obtaining any adequate system of rapid transit, unless the contract for the construction of the railroad is actually made before the actual consolidation takes place. My reason for saying this is that the narrowed debt-incurring capacity which would be occasioned by the proposed consolidation would not affect the right of the present City of New York to meet obligations lawfully undertaken before the proposed consolidation took place."

To be Reappointed by the Mayor.

Mayor Strong said again yesterday that he would reappoint all the heads of departments whose terms expire to-morrow. This list includes City Chamberlain McCook, Corporation Counsel Scott, Commissioner of Public Works Collis, President Barker of the Tax Department, President Sheffield of the Fire Department, Dock Commissioner Monks, Commissioner of Jurors Plimley, and Park Commissioners McMillan and Ely.

Mayor Strong said that he would not make any reappointments of City Marshals. He will allow the Marshals to hold over. The Mayor has received complaints about some of the City Marshals and by letting them "hold over," he can remove them at will.

Bills Approved by the Mayor.

Mayor Strong yesterday approved in behalf of the city the following bills: Authorizing the Board of Estimate to examine the claim of Mary E. Ward, surviving partner of the firm of Warren, Ward & Co., for extra work done in the enlargement and equipment of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; placing under salary the jury notice servers in the office of the Commissioners of Jurors; creating a Notification Bureau of the Finance Department by the appointment of three additional clerks; permitting the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum to sell its property at Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, Fifth and Madison Avenues; authorizing the issue of bonds for the laying out of the new Zoological Garden in Bronx Park; exempting St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church from the payment of water tax on property leased by it.

Grain Market Quieting Down.

The market for cereals here was yesterday nervous, irregular, and weak, with, at one time of the trading, sales fractionally lower than the closing quotations on Wednesday, and the final transactions a shade over them. Contract wheat for May closed Wednesday at 76¾c, opened at 76¾c, sold to 77¼c, and as low as 75½c, and the last quotation was 76⅝c bid. May wheat closed Wednesday at 77¼c, was opened at 78c; high, 78⅝c; low, 76⅞c; closed 77⅝c. September closed Wednesday at 72⅝c; opened 73⅝c; high, 73⅝c; low, 72¼c; closed 72⅝c bid.

BEST & CO LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR

What are "Bargains" in Boys' Clothing?

Ribbons may be bargains at half-price—if they can be used; but Boys' Clothing at "half-price,"—very seldom.

Because with rare exceptions, half-price for Boys' Clothing must mean "half-price" material, half made up—the dearest goods on which money can be wasted.

A real bargain in Boys' Clothing is something that is bought of the makers the magnitude of whose business is such that they can sell the best grades at the lowest prices, and guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.

Sailor Suits, silk embroidery, $4.75 to $7.50.
School Suits, $3.00 to $3.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.
Covert Coats, $5.00 to $13.50.

60-62 West 23d St.

For Book Readers

THE REVIEW of BOOKS and ART

TO ACCOMPANY THE ISSUE OF

The New York Times of Saturday, May 1st,

will contain many attractive features, among them the following:

The Ashburnham Library
Sale next month of this historic collection. Some of its rare things.

The Leading Fifty Books
Further information drawn from the State Library returns.

Baron Lejeune's Memoirs
Austerlitz, the retreat from Moscow and other great events in Napoleon's career.

European Governments
Mr. Lowell's book dealing with the Great and Lesser Powers. A timely paper on a timely publication.

First Editions Again
Prices for the second part of the Bierstadt Collection compared with Foote and other prices.

Armenia
Letters from that unhappy country written early last year.

Edward Cracroft Lefroy
The quiet life of this clergyman and the good verse he wrote.

Cecil Rhodes
A friendly biographer's account of him. Incidents in a remarkable career.

Mr. Bierstadt's Book Plates
Prices paid for his collection. R. L. Stevenson's wood cuts.

Other features will include news and gossip of books and authors, art and artists, articles on timely topics, reports of recent sales, and miscellaneous matter.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW HOME FOR ARTISTS.

Architects Confer With a Committee From the Academy of Design Over Plans for the Building.

There was a conference of artists and architects last night in the council rooms of the Academy of Design, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, over the arrangement and appointments of the new home for the academy, which is to be built at Morningside Heights.

A meeting had been arranged several times, but was never held. The trouble seems to have been due to a failure of satisfactorily arrange the preliminaries of the competition into which architects were invited to enter. It was provided that six sets of plans must be submitted, and these will be paid for by the academy, whether accepted or not.

The architects present last night to receive instructions from the academy's Committee on Site and Plan were George B. Post, Carrere & Hastings, Edward Pierce Casey, Henry J. Hardenbergh, Ernest Flagg, and Babb, Cook & Willard.

The galleries for exhibition purposes in the new structure must accommodate paintings and sculpture, affording 1,500 feet of line space for the former, and the classrooms must also provide for 500 pupils. Then a third department is to be arranged for, consisting of the society's headquarters, the library, and an amphitheatre for lectures. The architects will have all Summer to do their work.

The committee from the academy at last night's conference was composed of President Thomas W. Wood, Vice President James M. Hart, Secretaries J. Carroll Beckwith and George H. Smillie, Treasurer James D. Smillie, Walter Shirlaw, J. G. Brown, Robert Blum, F. S. Church, Frederick Dielman, H. Bolton Jones, E. Wood Perry, J. C. Nicoll, and Harry W. Watrous.

ACTUARIES' ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers Elected and Papers Discussed —Banquet at the Imperial.

The Actuarial Society of America opened the first session of its ninth annual meeting in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday forenoon. There was a large attendance. Philadelphia, Newark, St. Louis, Hartford, and Detroit, and several Canadian cities sent delegates. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President—Bloomfield J. Miller; First Vice President—George W. Phillips; Second Vice President—Oscar B. Ireland; Secretary—Israel C. Pierson; Treasurer—John Tatlock, Jr. John B. Lunger and E. P. Marshall were elected members of the Council for the three-year term. Thomas Emley Young, President of the London Institute of Actuaries, was elected a member. The following papers, read at the meeting in October last, were discussed at the afternoon session, "Insurance Values as Bases for Surrender Values," by Sheppard Homans; "Mortality Prevailing Among Annuitants," by Thomas B. Macaulay, and "The Effect of Eimetallism on the Assets of Life Insurance Companies," by the outgoing President, Emory McClintock. In the evening a banquet was given at the Hotel Imperial.

AMUSEMENTS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Daily at 2 and 8:15 P. M. Doors open 1 and P. M. America's National Amusement Glory. No Free Tickets to Any One.
Buffalo Bill's Wild West
And Congress of Rough Riders of the World.
200 American Cowboys,
100 Indian Warriors,
100 Mexican Vaqueros and Ruralles,
50 South American Gauchos,
50 Western Frontiersmen, Marksmen, &c.,
25 Bedouin Arabs,
20 Russian Cossacks of the Caucasus,
Hungarian Magyar Gypsy Calicos,
Detachment of United States Cavalry,
Detachment of United States Artillery,
Royal Irish-English Lancers,
German Cuirassiers,
Aurora Zouaves, Champions of the U. S.
All under the command of
Col. W. F. Cody—Buffalo Bill.
THE LAST OF THE BUFFALO. ONLY SEEN ON EXHIBITION.
Annie Oakley and Johnny Baker, expert shots. Admission to all, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1. Reserved seats, $2 each. Box office open daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL
DAN LENO HIS LAST TWO WEEKS.
ALSO "IN GREAT NEW YORK," WITH SPECIALTY STARS.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
THIS WEEK, EVERY EVENING, 11 P. M. BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
"THE ISLE OF GOLD."

BROADWAY THEATRE, cor. 41st St. EVGS., 8:15. MAT. SAT.
FRANK DANIELS WIZARD OF THE NILE.
500th Performance May 5—Handsome Souvenir.
SUNDAY, May 2—GRAND CONCERTS.
VICTOR HERBERT'S 22D REGIMENT BAND.
Jessie Bartlett Davis, Alice Neilson, Eugene Cowles, Wm. E. Phelps, S. L. Studley, and others.

DALY'S Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées Wednesday and Sat. 2. George Edwardes's Musical play, The Circus Girl.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, Blanche Astley, James Powers, Herbert Gresham, Cyril Scott. Everything new. "Merriest play in town."

CARNEGIE HALL.
Monday Evening, May 3, at 8:15.
THE MESSIAH.
BY THE PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.
1,000 voices and eminent soloists.
Assisted by the N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Reserved Seats, 50 cents to $2, at the Box Office.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d. at 8:30. A Rollicking farce.—Herald. Mats. Thursday and Sat., 2:10.
Mysterious Mr. Bugle.
With ANNIE RUSSELL, JOS. HOLLAND, etc., etc.
FRIDAY MATINEE, charity benefit, 2 o'clock. Lyceum Theatre, "Ruth Romance" and "The Reprobate." Actresses as ushers.

EDEN MUSEE.
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
AMERICAN CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
GRAND OPENING
EXHIBITION OF FINE ARTS
MONDAY, MAY 3RD.
SUPERB MUSIC DAY AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl
PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
THE SPORTING DUCHESS.
Last Matinée Sat. at 2. Eve. 8:15.
Sunday Night—The Mexican Cavalry Band.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Mad. Av. Last 2 Nights. Last Sat. Mat.
Mr. WILTON LACKAYE
assisted by Marie Wainwright. DR. BELGRAVE

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.